

DEN WEDDING.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

Meritt and Mrs. Meritt
Fernald of U. of M. Cete.

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI—NUMBER 17.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Wash- ington.

By J. E. Jones.

GOVERNMENT SHIPMENTS BY MAIL.

The recent arrangement whereby the Treasury Department will ship money through the post office instead of by express, thereby saving the Government practically \$500,000 a year, has brought forth a protest from the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, an organization made up principally of railroad presidents. "If the Treasury Department can use the Post Office Department, and consequently the railroads," says the statement for the railroads, "what is to prevent the War and Navy Departments from shipping their supplies by mail, with United States troops and marines as armed guards, to be carried free by the railroads as agents in charge of the mails."

Of course any increase in the weight of the mails automatically increases the rate of the railway mail pay, and the fact that half a million dollars worth of business has been taken from the express companies—who are so credited that they have to kick by proxy, will automatically regulate itself so far as the railroads are concerned. The suggestion of the railroad interests that the War and Navy Departments use the mails to a greater extent, is looked upon as a pretty good idea at Washington, and an official of the Post Office Department remarked: "Why not adopt the suggestion by Mr. Peters? Much of the supplies of the two Departments could be arranged to conform to the requirements of parcel post packages, and these could be transported through the Post Office more economically and logically than by express. Of course the idea of using soldiers and marines has been suggested to convey armaments; but it is not so unreasonable after all; and in case the Army and Navy wishes to find something akin to real service for its men by using them as guards, then the principle could be applied in such a way that the railroads would have nothing to weep over. As a matter of fact the railroads manage to take pretty good care of themselves in their dealings with Uncle Sam."

Even the Post Office Department uses railroad freight service in transporting heavy supplies; but some of the officials in the General Post Office take the same view as that scornfully suggested on behalf of the railroads, that the Government should look after all its own transportation, for all Departments and Bureaus.

SUGAR THE GOVERNMENT'S "NEAL TICKET."

Within the next few weeks, according to present plans, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee of the last Congress who have been re-elected, are to meet in Washington, to discuss with the Secretary of the Treasury and possibly with the President, the question of what action should be taken at the next session to provide revenues for the Government.

Particular attention, according to report in well-informed quarters, is to be given to the matter of possible changes in the Underwood tariff laws. The Administration, it is asserted, has no intention of permitting any wholesale changes in the schedules, but it is admitted that there is a widespread demand among Democrats as well as Republicans, for a few modifications, and particularly for the continuance of a duty on sugar. The sugar duty, in spite of the reduction made last year, still brings into the Treasury nearly \$75,000,000 a year. For many years it has been known in Treasury circles as the "government's meal ticket," because it not only yields the largest income of any article on the tariff list, but also because it is one of the most reliable revenue producers, the returns fluctuating less than they do in the case of many other imports.

Essential Democrats in the Government service privately admit that the tariff made a mistake in the sugar tariff legislation, and they hold that the existing situation of the treasury with a rapidly growing deficit, affords a good chance to correct this error. They are anxious to patch up the weak spot in the tariff law in order to make it law of an issue in the campaign.

IN THIS FATEFUL YEAR OF WARS.

So far as the attitude of the Government is concerned Germany is in its rights at Washington. It has been accused everywhere that President Wil-

7th ANNUAL BARTLETT

REUNION

Held at East Bethel, Tuesday,
August 31

The seventh annual Bartlett reunion was very pleasantly enjoyed at Grange Hall, East Bethel, Tuesday, Aug. 31. A bounteous dinner was served of baked beans, salads, delicious cakes, pies and fruit, after which the following program was presented:

Music, by Bartlett's orchestra of Rumford Falls, consisting of Dr. F. F. Bartlett, bass viol; Miss Marie Bartlett, violin; Miss Lucille Bartlett, trap drums; Mrs. Mary Saunders, pianist.

Singing, "Marching Through Georgia," By all, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Saunders, pianist, and Mrs. Irving Kimball, cornetist.

Select Reading, Miss Edna Bartlett. Recitation, Miss Iva Bartlett. Singing, encore, Mrs. F. F. Bartlett. Recitation, encore, Evelyn Bartlett. Recitation, Leroy Holt. Music, Orchestra.

Reading, Mr. O. P. Smith. Singing, "Swan Lake River," By all. Farce, "Peter," Miss Edna Bartlett, Mrs. Helen Bean and Francis Bean. Music, Orchestra.

Remarks, by Mr. F. D. Bartlett, Historian, Mr. F. H. Bartlett, Mr. F. F. Bartlett and Dr. Hiram Abbott. Reading, Mr. O. P. Smith. Music, Orchestra.

This was followed by a social dance, both old and young forming in the grand march.

It was voted that the same officers serve another year.

Adjournment made for the last Tuesday in the month of August, 1915.

About one hundred registered as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Bartlett, Edna Bartlett, Urban Bartlett and Willis Bartlett; East Bethel: Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bartlett, Evelyn Bartlett, Dayton Bartlett and Mr. O. J. Piles, Berlin, N. H.; Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Bartlett, Lucille Bartlett, Marie Bartlett, Mrs. Mary Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bartlett, Wm. Bartlett and Everett Bartlett, Rumford, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Landers, Kingfield, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, Mrs. Lucetta Bartlett Bean, East Bethel; Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Holt and Leroy Holt, Boston; Mr. G. A. Armistead, Lawrence, Mass.; Mrs. David H. Gave and Edson Gave, Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Martha Bartlett, Charles Bartlett, Alton Bartlett, Mrs. Ada Dyer and two children, Mrs. Mary Richardson, Geo. E. Smith, G. L. Smith and Gladys Russell, Hanover, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Kimball, East Bethel; Mrs. Irving Kimball, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Sanborn, West Bethel; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Frost and Marjorie Frost, Kingfield, Me.; Mr. Ceylon M. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dean, Francis Bean, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Bean, Virginia Hutchinson Bean, East Bethel; Mrs. M. L. Hastings, Robert Hastings, Wm. Hastings, Mrs. Florence Farwell, Wm. C. K. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Crank, Besse Trask, Edith Trask, East Bethel; Miss Rida Bartlett, Litchfield, Me.; Mrs. Charles Bartlett, Locke's Mills; Mr. J. K. Simpson and Kenneth Simpson, Boston; Mr. E. G. Eames, Rumford Point; Miss Eva Bartlett, Rhoda Bartlett, Myrtle Bartlett, Hattie Knight, Locke's Mills; Miss Ethel Cole, Mrs. Jennie Mitchell, Faye Mitchell, Veda Truhoe, Homer Bartlett, Leo Bartlett, East Bethel; Dr. and Mrs. Hiram F. Abbott, Rumford Point; Mrs. H. H. Hutchins, Mrs. H. S. Hutchins, Ethyl Hutchins, Glendon Hutchins, Rumford Point; Mrs. Etta Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Bartlett, Iva A. Bartlett, Raymond Bartlett, East Bethel; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Johnson, Florence Johnson, Wm. Johnson, Portland; Mrs. Geo. W. Knight, Locke's Mills.

TIP TOP HOUSE BURNED SUN- DAY.

The Tip Top House was burned to the ground shortly after 7 o'clock last Sunday morning. Inadequate fire fighting facilities made it practically impossible to fight the flames, which started in a defective chimney.

The house was not permanently occupied at the time, having been abandoned for all but storage purposes since the opening of the new Summit house about a week ago. The Summit house is about 200 feet from the site of the Tip Top house and was endangered for a time by flying sparks, carried by the high wind, but escaped unscathed. The loss is variously estimated at from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

By J. E. Jones.

(Copyright, 1915, by U. S. Press Association.)

CHAPTER 2.

The pioneer work in separating the government from its title to the public lands was done by the State of Ohio, whose enabling act, adopted in 1802, contained a provision forming a sort of partnership in the proceeds of funds received from the sale of government lands in that state. Congress agreed that the money received might be used for public roads. This was a hint to the canal builders, and in about 1820 canal grants were obtained from the government for enterprises in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The canal builders were the first real plunderers of the public lands, and as far back as a century ago they perfected schemes by which they received two and one-half sections in width on each side of the canal they built, the United States reserving each alternate section. Between 1824 and 1880, 4,242,073 acres of public lands were voted by Congress for canal purposes. Search as diligent as you will, and you will fail to find most of these canals in operation, or even on the map.

The states of Wisconsin, Michigan and Oregon evidently concluded that if government lands were so easy to obtain for building canals in the eastern states that they might as well get into the game, and as they were not ready for canals, the next best thing that presented itself was to build wagon and military roads. Washington put its O. K. on the suggestion and the public lands were sold to pay the bills. In the seven years between 1863 and 1870 these three states received from the United States government 1,301,040 acres of government land.

At the United States Land Office I learned that the grants by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads amounted to 190,000,000 acres. Because of the grants failing to build their roads, 35,000,000 acres of these land grants were forfeited and reverted back to the government. The first land grant was made for building the Illinois Central railroad ten years before the Civil War, and it was only with a great deal of difficulty that the little town of Chicago was included in the project, since it was so far up the line. At the same time the petitioners for the Illinois Central were endeavoring to procure from the government six sections of land in width on either side of the road "and its branches;" they succeeded in making the State of Illinois expend a million dollars on the enterprise. As evidence that high finance is not an entirely recent accomplishment, they finally got their improvements along with their land grants. Stephen A. Douglas denounced the original plan in the Senate of the United States, and exposed the corruption and fraud by which it had been carried on and approved by the Illinois Legislature.

But Douglas was the instrument through which a land grant was finally obtained, though in a modified form. When the grant was finally voted by Congress, it carried with it 2,505,053 acres, but the State of Illinois held a sort of Co-partnership in the railroad enterprise, and, counting the great development that followed, it is doubtful whether the state suffered any great injury. Douglas rather prided himself upon his achievement, and wrote a story of his generosity, recounting how he played both ends against the middle, as was customary in the political maneuvering of those days.

Of course the greatest acreage was voted in connection with the transcontinental lines, and when the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific railroads met and were joined at Ogden, Utah, in 1869, it constituted an epoch in the history of the United States. But when the land grants were granted for the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific, and the railroad enterprises were given ten sections of land for every mile of railroad, then it became a question whether or not the devices of the railroads had not so manipulated the machinery of Congress as to deprive the government of a good many millions of dollars' worth of its lands to which they were not entitled. Douglas had a theory that the existing minimum price of government land for private entry, which had been \$1.25 an acre, should be increased along the lines of railroad grants to \$2.50 an acre. Since the usual procedure in these railroad grants

(Continued on page 4.)

BETHEL INN

Happenings of the Week

Mr. George W. Seavey is paying a visit to his brother, Mr. O. D. Seavey, at the Inn.

Miss Gertrude Briggs and Miss Pease were guests of Mrs. T. J. Morrow at dinner on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Aldrich of Providence, R. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holbrook of New York on route to Jefferson were luncheon guests on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hunt Allen accompanied by the Misses Bates motored from Jefferson on Tuesday afternoon and enjoyed a little tea party on the east veranda.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Upson, accompanied by Miss Agnes Tracy, motored from Bretton Woods on Sunday and were guests of Mr. W. J. Upson at the Inn for luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Phelps of Camden, Maine, accompanied by Miss Ballard and Miss Lewis of New York City paid a little visit to Mr. and Mrs. Seavey on Thursday.

Mrs. W. R. Grace of New York City, whose late husband was a former Mayor of New York City, accompanied by Miss F. A. Moran, spent Monday and Tuesday at the Inn.

A woodcock was brought in by one of the neighboring farmers this morning. It was killed by striking a telegraph wire in its flight. It is probably the first of the season.

Dr. Thos. E. Cunningham and Mr. Wm. A. Seely of Cambridge, Mass., were guests on Tuesday. They are en route to Bretton Woods and will return the latter part of the month.

Messrs. D. A. Bartlett, H. G. Lord and Edw. MacTaggart from Marietta, Ohio, were overnight guests Friday. They had just completed a long auto trip through Canada and the White Mountains.

The Saturday evening hop was thoroughly enjoyed by all who attended, and the feature of the evening was the dancing of Mr. Irving Carver and Miss Marion Mansfield. Music was furnished by the Bethel Quintette, and Mr. W. J. Upson was director de danse.

Mrs. C. O. Sken, accompanied by Mrs. W. B. Reed and Master Reed, Misses Michler and Outerbridge, Mrs. A. H. Bradshaw and Mr. Ulysses Mercer together with three mails and four chauffeurs paid a return visit to the Inn on Thursday and remained until Saturday. They are now on their way home to South Bethlehem, Pa.

The late Hon. John D. Long, who passed away on Saturday at his home in Hingham, Mass., was a recent guest at the Inn. Accompanied by Mrs. Long and Miss Pierce he stopped for luncheon and left in the afternoon for Buckfield, Maine. Mr. Long was born in Buckfield and it was his custom each year to return for a short visit during the summer. Mr. Long was Secretary of the Navy in President McKinley's Cabinet.

Miss Louise McLeary and Miss Woods, who have been guests at the Inn during the past week, left for Portland Friday on Sunday. After a short visit at the Polard Spring House they will return to Farmington. Miss McLeary is a sophomore at Wellesley College and last year was voted the most popular young lady of her class. She was one of the very best dancers who have graced the ballroom of the Inn during the summer.

Mr. F. D. Wetmore, Miss C. B. Wetmore and Miss F. P. Wetmore were guests at the Inn on Sunday and Monday. This is their second visit to the Inn this season, and to show that they thought well of the Inn, as well as Bethel, they induced to come with them for a short visit Mrs. Stephen G. Wheatland of Salem, Mass., Miss Foster, Wheatland of Salem, Mass., Miss Foster, Wheatland of Salem, Mass., Mrs. W. S. Taylor of Deland, Florida, Mr. and Mrs. and Master Burrows of Rangleley. The party motored from Rangleley in two automobiles.

Arrivals:—A. N. Parry, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; A. N. Arnold, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. E. Baldwin, Philadelphia, Pa.; M. H. Stuart, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Reynolds, Winchester, Mass.; Miss Marion Reynolds,

GRANGE NEWS

ALDER RIVER GRANGE.
Alder River Grange, No. 145, held its regular meeting, Wednesday evening, Aug. 25. Officers acting pro tem: Master, O. B. Farwell; Lecturer, Mrs. Florence Farwell; Chaplain, Miss Ethel Cole. Suggestions for the good of the order by H. E. Bartlett, O. B. Farwell, G. K. Hastings and others. Meetings the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month.

HEBRON GRANGE.
Hebron Grange held its regular meeting, Wednesday evening, Aug. 25, with worthy master Cummings in the chair after the routine business of the meeting was done the following program was listened to:
Music, Choir.
Reading, Edelle Gushman.
Song, Abbie Kilbrath.
Reading, Ethel Marshall.
Music, Choir.
A talk on Farming, by Professor John Moody, which was listened to with a great deal of interest, as it was both interesting and instructive.
Music, Choir.
Refreshments of ice cream and cake were then served.

BETHEL GRANGE.
Bethel Grange held their last regular meeting, Aug. 25. There was a large number present. All the officers were in their chairs with the exception of Corcoran, Treasurer and Gate Keeper. Andover, Bear River and Stark, N. H. Granges were represented. The first degree was conferred on two candidates, and there was one application for membership brought in. The lecturer gave the following literary program:
Opening Song, Choir.
Roll Call, Clippings, Quotations, Etc.
Reading, Sadie Chase.
Resolved, That a trolley line would benefit this community more than the parcel post.
Affirmative, Levi Bartlett.
Negative, Gilbert Rich.
Question, What is the worst household pest, and how to get rid of it?
Ella Copeland and Mrs. Jodrey.
A Humorous Story, Levi Bartlett.
Closing Piece, Choir.

NEW CENTURY POMONA GRANGE.
New Century Pomona Grange met with Lone Mt. Grange, Andover, Wednesday, Aug. 18. About 41 visitors from different granges were present in the forenoon. The fifth degree was conferred on ten candidates. At noon a fine dinner consisting of baked beans, brown bread, salads and all kinds of pastry was served. In the afternoon the following program was carried out:
Singing, Grange.
Reading, Rev. Geo. Graham.
Address, G. W. Gupitt.
Quartette, Mrs. Frank Perkins, Miss Gladys Howard, Sheridan Richards and Stephen Abbott.
Reading, Edie Akers.
Song, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Swett.
Duet, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Swett.
Farce, "Tom's Arrival,"
Song, Mr. Talbot.

BEAR RIVER GRANGE.
Bear River Grange observed Saturday afternoon, Aug. 21, as Children's Day. The committee in charge, consisting of Mabel Bailey, Earl Davis, Ray Parker, Gwendolyn Gordin and Selma Smith presented the following program:
Music, Harold Taylor.
Recitation, Ruby Gaudet.
Recitation, Lola Gaudet.
Recitation, Blanche Bartlett.
Recitation, Alice Smith.
Recitation, Hazel Smith.
Recitation, Agnes Foster.
Recitation, Ruth Emery.
Recitation, Selma Smith.
Dialogue, Agnes Foster, Ruth Emery, and Knack Foster.
Music, Harold Taylor.
Recitation, Gerlie Saunders.
Recitation, Wallace Saunders.
Which was followed by games, after which ice cream and cake were served.

Winchester, Mass.; Arthur Reynolds, Winchester, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Reed, East Orange, N. J.; G. M. Eearns, Portland, Me.; E. B. Amey, Portland, Me.; Mr. Alfred Carter, Morse, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. M. Bradbrook, Taunton, Mass.; Mr. Leonard Bradbrook, Taunton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wyman, Brookline, Mass.; Miss H. B. Godfrey, Brookline, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pettibone, Hallowell, Me.; Miss Louise Leonard, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. L. Freshel, Chestnut Hill, Mass.; Mrs. E. L. Osgood, Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Wallace, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 8,000 Oxford County homes—1 line, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

FURNISHED ROOMS, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.
C. C. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

FOR SALE.

My house and stable on Mechanic street. Good place for summer home, nice shade trees and piazza. Near station. For particulars inquire of MARTHA E. BARTLETT, Bethel, Maine.

AUTOS TO LET.

4-passenger Buick, 20c per mile. 4-passenger Ford, 15c per mile. Also by the day or hour. No parties too large. KING'S LIVERY STABLE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED: Remodelling of fur coats at Summer prices. Sewell 1915 models. Repairing and refelling all kinds of furs. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturer, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-20-14.

NOTICE.

Beginning Saturday, August 21, 1915, the Bethel Savings Bank and the Bethel National Bank will close at 12 o'clock noon instead of at 1 P. M., as heretofore.

PLUMS FOR SALE.

I have for sale some Barbank and Shippers Pride—plums which will be ready for delivery about Sept. 10 or 15. MRS. C. K. CROSS, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE:—Five year old black mare, 1200 pounds. Fresh this Spring. Have no more use for horse; wish to sell at once. Full grown R. I. Red pullets. A. S. CUMMINGS, West Paris, Me. 8-2-15.

Would you like a permanent position with good pay as our representative? If so, write us. C. R. BURR & CO., Manchester, Conn. 8-21-15.

FOR SALE:—We have a large quantity of dandelion seedlings at our mill at North Bethel which we will sell for \$1.00 per cord. J. A. THURSTON CO., INC., Bethel, Maine. 8-2-15.

Typewriter to let by the week or month, 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED:—5,000 cords of green spruce and fir, suitable for pulpwood. HASTINGS DROS., Bethel, Maine. 8-23-15.

WANTED: Now at Summer prices. Orders for fur garments of all kinds. Special value in Hudson Seal garments made to measure. MURPHY'S, Fur Manufacturer, Cor. Lisbon & Ash Sts., Lewiston, Me. 8-24-15.

SHOE REPAIRING

Mr. G. L. Davee the shoe repairer whom I have engaged to do my shoe repairing when I move into my new shoe store is already set up and doing repairing in my store I now occupy. He is a man of sixteen years experience in this business and we solicit your patronage.

On request all out of town repairing will be returned free of charge.

ELMER H. YOUNG.

NOTICE.

I sincerely thank the friends of Bethel and vicinity who have so generously aided me in winning a bicycle—which was offered by the Oxford County Citizen.

Hogans Van Den Kerkhofen.

8-21-15.

READ "INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT" IN THIS ISSUE.



THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

In a shower of golden leaves stands
September.

SCHOOL TIME.

The boys and girls all over our land are aboard for the new school year, and the home life takes on the school spirit, and the home life must accommodate itself to school life, and there is interesting school conversation around the table three times each day. No subject comes before us that is of so much importance as our children's school work. Many of the boys and girls must carry a lunch, and the packing of the school lunch should be given more thought than it usually receives; there is no reason why the lunch should not be attractive to the eye and satisfying to the palate when the noon hour arrives. It seems to be the favorite plan to wrap the lunch in paper and securely tie with twine, but when a lunch box is used, whether tin or leather, it must be thoroughly aired when not in use or the food packed in it will taste musty. The food should be as carefully packed as not to become permeated with the flavor of another; this is prevented by wrapping each article separately in paraffin paper which costs about five cents for a dozen sheets. Sandwiches hold first place in the school lunches, and there are any number of dainty, appetizing ones to be had. Baked ham, dried chipped beef, boiled tongue, salmon and sardines all make appetizing and good fillings; cheese, nutmeats and chopped and seasoned hard boiled eggs will be enjoyed because of their tastiness. A teaspoonful of mayonnaise spread over the filling is delicious, and may be used to advantage in tempting a fagging appetite. A lunch is considered incomplete without fruit, which should be sound and ripe. Stewed dried fruit can be used when the fresh fruit can not be obtained. Stuffed prunes are nourishing, and are very attractive if seed is removed and they are stuffed with nuts, marshmallows or fondant and rolled in powdered sugar. I have found it a great improvement to work the butter used in making the sandwiches until it is creamy.

The mental and physical growth of the child depends chiefly on his food; children require a larger proportion of protein and fat in the diet than their elders; in addition to milk and cereals, the children need eggs, meat and butter. Sugar and starch furnish the cheapest form of food and oftentimes are used to excess. They have a natural craving for sweets which should be gratified, but they should be eaten at the close of the meal. Children should have a proper breakfast before going to school each morning; a cereal should always be served with sugar and rich milk or cream. Parents should not forget that individual home life stamps the individual child's school life. If the child is unmanly the responsibility lies at the door of

the parents. Our children are, as a whole, susceptible to good influences and retentive of good impressions. Every home and every member of the family should stand "for the wrongs to be resisted and the rights to be asserted." It is in the home where the child should be taught reverence for authority, love of justice and truth, scrupulous honesty and deference to the opinions of others. Aside from the home influence, there are few things in life that count for so much as the influence of the teacher on the growing boy or girl; in the selecting of the teacher by superintendents and school boards, the first consideration should be the character of the teacher. After thirty or forty years, many of us remember among the many teachers we had, one who gathered the pupils together each morning with no apparent effort for order, and yet there was no disorder; and who instructed us in high morality as well as in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic. Many of us have a deep feeling of gratitude for a faithful teacher who dealt with us when we were of that age when most receptive and impressions were most permanent. What we were taught in the school room and the visits we had with the teachers, all were of extreme importance. Her standards became ours and we wanted to become like her. The work done by the efficient, faithful teacher multiplies a hundredfold, and the debt we owe to such a teacher defies computation. Let us assist the teacher by dressing our children neatly and keeping their clothes clean and in order, and preparing nourishing food; by seeing that no social affairs or anything that we can prevent, comes in the way of their school work; by having the children understand their are to be in the school room on time, and they can be absent for no reason except sickness, and lessons are to be thoroughly learned. We gain the best results only by living the school life with the children and co-operating with the teacher.—J. W.

A PERFECT LITTLE HOME.

I believe in women being true homemakers, and to be this, a woman must be freed from material things sufficient to have her time for permanent interests in the home and of society. And these interests are not playing bridge, whist, reading light literature, attending cheap picture theaters, or gossiping with one's neighbors. The permanent interests of home are the making of better men and women by surrounding the children in the home with those things which shall tend to their best development physically, mentally and morally. The permanent interests of society are carrying of inspirations to other homes; the interest of society will be amenable to take up your spare time as long as there is suffering to be satisfied and the fallen to be uplifted. A great amount of money is not necessary to the making of a perfect little home. Helen Hunt Jackson said: "The most perfect little home I ever saw was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars served as a year's living for father, mother and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home; her relations with the children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; every inmate of her house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rosebud or clover leaf, which in spite of her hard housework, she always found time to put beside our plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to read in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been, and always will be, my ideal of a mother, wife and homemaker. If, to her quick brain, loving heart and exquisite face had been added the appliances of wealth and enlargement of wide culture, here would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen." I know a number of perfect little homes whose incomes do not exceed seven hundred dollars a year where the improvement of the race, physical, mental and moral is going on, and the parents know the source of prevention more valuable than pounds of cure.—A. G. K.

GREENWOOD CITY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Simmons are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. B. D. Coburn, of Crystal, N. H.

The Greenwood schools opened Monday of this week. Miss Stanley of Bethel has the City school and boards with Mrs. C. E. Swan. Miss Waterhouse of Wells, Me., has the Martin District school and boards with Mrs. Sylvester Cole.

Mrs. Tilliston and daughter, Mrs. Porter, are visiting Mrs. Tilliston's brother, Mr. Sylvester Cole.

READ "INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT" IN THIS ISSUE.

DIXFIELD.

The rural schools in town opened Monday, Aug. 30. The village schools will not begin until September 21st; as the new school building will not be completed until that time. The assignment of teachers is as follows:—Principal of High school, Parker M. Cooper of Jefferson, Me.; Assistant, Francis H. True, New Portland, Me.; Grades 7 and 8, Alice M. Rollins, East Dixfield, Me.; Grades 5 and 6, Mrs. Ruby Cooper, Jefferson, Me.; Grades 3 and 4, Florence Kidder, Holmquest, South Dakota; Grades 1 and 2, Mrs. Sarah Lane, West Peru, Me.; Lancaster, District, Bertha M. White, Mexico, Me.; Towle District, Vera B. Andrews, Canton Point, Me.; Dunn District, Orissa Rollins, East Dixfield, Me.; Centre District, Stella M. Roberts, Andover, Me.; Severy Hill District, Emma Schwartz, Winthrop, Me.

Isaac Easter of North Rumford was a guest Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Leo Wilson.

Mrs. Olive Biesee, who has been for the past year at the home of her two sons in Portland and with her daughter at Jay Bridge, is now with her son, Orlando Biesee and family, for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Doe of Dorchester, Mass., were guests of relatives in town the past week.

Quite a delegation of relatives from the village attended the Holman reunion, held at the Center, Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Alice Day of Berry Mills was a guest of Mrs. Murch, Wednesday of last week.

M. W. Foster and wife, who are spending the season at their cottage at Lake Webb, were in town, Thursday, calling on friends.

The many friends of Mrs. C. L. Dillingham of this place are pleased to learn of the favorable reports concerning her illness. Mrs. Dillingham is at Saint Barnabas Hospital, Portland, and underwent an operation for gall stones the past week. She was as comfortable as could be expected at last reports. Mr. Dillingham has been in Portland the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Oliver, former residents of Dixfield have been visiting friends in town the past few days. They returned to their home at Farmington Falls, Sunday.

Rev. A. S. Biesee and wife of Portland were guests at the home of Mr. Biesee's brother, Orlando Biesee, Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Alvin Morse, wife and two children were dinner guests Thursday of Mrs. Morse's aunt, Mrs. Ada Murch. They are now visiting Mr. Morse's parents at Mechanic Falls before returning to Chester, Mass., where Mr. Morse is principal of the High school, and will begin his school year, Tuesday, Sept. 7.

Mrs. Mattie Stockbridge Daniels of Molino Illinois, is in town for a few weeks visiting with relatives and friends. Mrs. Daniels was a resident of Dixfield for many years.

Mrs. Etta Holt Draper of Westwood, Mass., and daughter, Mrs. Myron Hodges and young son, of Dedham, Mass., are in town visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Thelma Keith is a guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. George Walters at their cottage at Lake Webb.

Miss Florence Kidder of Holmquest, South Dakota, arrived in town, Wednesday of last week, and will visit relatives and friends in this vicinity before beginning her school in the village, where she is engaged for the year. Miss Kidder is the oldest daughter of Dewitt Kidder, a former Dixfield resident.

D. D. Berry and wife were in town, Thursday and called on relatives and friends.

The church services were resumed Sunday after a vacation of four weeks.

HANOVER.

G. A. Virgin is repairing the Foster buildings and clearing away the bushes on the farm.

F. Stearns and daughter, Edna, from Milan, N. H., are guests of relatives in town.

Henry Stearns has purchased the old Carlton place in Newry.

Mrs. Eli Stearns has gone to her old home to visit her parents.

The K. of P.'s and Sisters had a field meeting on the ball grounds in Hanover, Saturday afternoon, which was attended by a large crowd. Baked beans and coffee were served free to all.

Richmond Skinner from Dorchester, Mass., is visiting relatives in this place.

Schools began Monday, Aug. 30. Mrs. Taylor from New Hampshire was a week end guest of her sister.

N. W. Bean and grandson were visiting here last week.

Addison Saunders and friends from Massachusetts were guests of C. F. Saunders and family last week.

There were several from this place who took a trip through Dixville Notch last week.

S. P. Davis and family were in Canton last week.

Gladys Davis has returned from Gratton.

Leslie Davis and wife are guests at his father's.

B. P. Davis is sking his barn.

CANTON.

Miss Clytie DeCoster has returned from her delightful trip to the Pacific coast, and is making a short visit with her parents, before going to Washington, D. C., for the winter.

The Universalist Circle will meet next with Mrs. C. F. Oldham and Mrs. A. P. York.

Berdell Wright of Farmington is a guest of Miss Ella Walker.

Miss Marcela Jones has returned to Sanford after spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones and family.

T. L. Brewster and wife of Portland have been guests of Frank B. Woodward and family.

Mrs. E. E. Godding and daughter have been attending quarterly meeting at East Hebron.

Mrs. J. L. Darrington is quite ill. The Misses Clara and Annie Barnes and Miss Elizabeth Holmes of Plymouth, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson and family.

About twenty-five friends of Dr. E. W. Morse gave him a parting reception on the evening before his departure for his new home in Carpinteria, Cal., and presented him with a solid gold watchman chain. The presentation speech was made by Hon. J. P. Swasey.

To which Mr. Morse feelingly responded. Earlier Mrs. Morse was presented with two thermos bottles by her friends and Mrs. Spaulding with a fine hand mirror. Miss Addie Marston, who went West with the family was given a sterling silver toilet set with her monogram engraved on each piece. This was presented by Penelope Rebekah Lodge of which order Miss Marston is a worthy member and an officer. The family left Aug. 24 for their new home with the best wishes of a host of friends. They will be greatly missed by the people in Canton and vicinity, where the doctor has practiced for eighteen years.

Mrs. L. W. Jack of Woodfords has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Gilbert.

Mrs. Mattie Williams returned to Melrose, Mass., last week accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. Susie Babo, of East Dixfield, who will visit her sister, Mrs. Martha Hathaway, at the home of Arthur Hathaway. Mrs. Hathaway was unable to make the trip to her home this season on account of poor health.

Mrs. Minnie Fitzgerald and son, Kenneth, of Milford, Conn., has been a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Oldham, of Hartford.

Miss H. Louise Ellis of Portland is a guest of relatives in town.

J. N. Foye and wife and J. A. Poulin and family were in Lewiston, Tuesday.

Mrs. Helen A. Eastman is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. French, of Portland, going by auto with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Marston of Andover.

Mrs. Lizzie Parker of Beverly, Mass., is a guest of relatives in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Needham of Portland came by auto to attend the celebration and family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Corliss.

Rev. N. G. French and family are at their cottage by the lake for their annual summer outing.

Mrs. G. H. Strout of Rumford has been a guest of friends at her former home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Rose, Geo. W. Moore, B. A. Barrows, Mrs. G. F. Oldham, Mrs. A. P. York, Mrs. M. J. Childs, Mrs. Evie Burke and Mrs. Susie Cole attended the meeting of the veterans association at East Sumner last week.

Mrs. Chas. H. Gilbert of Boston is a guest of W. B. Gilbert and family.

Dr. Walter Corliss and family and Rev. A. P. Corliss and family have returned to their homes in New York.

The Misses Jessie and Milda French of Lynn, Mass., have been guests of Amos Alden and family. Miss Flora Alden returned with them for a visit with her aunt, Flora Alden, of Beverly, Mass.

The schools of Canton commenced Monday, Aug. 15, with the following corps of teachers: High school, Donald H. Partridge of Norway with Mrs. Partridge as assistant; Village Grammar, Miss Alice Briggs, Livermore; Intermediate, Miss Helen Graves, Bowdoinham; Primary, Miss Lida Allen, Orono Park; Gilbertville, Miss Helen Dalley, Livermore; Canton Point, Miss Dorothy Knowlton, Auburn; Wyanusville, Miss Mildred Johnson, Chebeague; Maine, Mrs. Florence Lowell, Farmington.

Rev. N. G. French occupied the pulpit at the F. B. Church, Sunday. Miss

Carl Barrett of Portland was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Barrett, recently.

Mrs. Godwin is at Turner, visiting her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis of Guilford, Vt., were guests at A. M. Andrews', Thursday.

Mrs. H. O. McKee, Tena Moore and Mrs. John Curtis were guests of Mrs. E. L. Wood of North Paris, recently.

Albert Jackson of Paris is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harlan M. Andrews, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mixer called on Mrs. Edwin Russell one day last week.

There will be a social dance at Davis Hall, Saturday, Sept. 4.

Carl Barrett of Portland was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Barrett, recently.

Mrs. Godwin is at Turner, visiting her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis of Guilford, Vt., were guests at A. M. Andrews', Thursday.

Mrs. H. O. McKee, Tena Moore and Mrs. John Curtis were guests of Mrs. E. L. Wood of North Paris, recently.

Albert Jackson of Paris is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harlan M. Andrews, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mixer called on Mrs. Edwin Russell one day last week.

There will be a social dance at Davis Hall, Saturday, Sept. 4.

Carl Barrett of Portland was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Barrett, recently.

Mrs. Godwin is at Turner, visiting her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis of Guilford, Vt., were guests at A. M. Andrews', Thursday.

Mrs. H. O. McKee, Tena Moore and Mrs. John Curtis were guests of Mrs. E. L. Wood of North Paris, recently.

Albert Jackson of Paris is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harlan M. Andrews, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mixer called on Mrs. Edwin Russell one day last week.

BLUE STORES

Correct Hats for Fall

Smart shapes, authentically right according to the latest headwear fashions.

We have full assortments in both Soft Hats and Derbies—all dimensions and all proper colorings in staple and novelty trimmings.

No one style is suited to every face, therefore we include in our display the diversity of models required to suit varied personalities.

Soft Hats, 50c to \$5.00

Derbies, \$2.00 to \$3.00

Our Clothing Department is now ready with Fall lines of the famous

Kirschbaum Clothes

at \$15, \$18, \$20, and \$22

F. H. NOYES CO.

NORWAY

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

M. Louise Staples was vocal soloist.

Miss Mary Robinson has moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. L. York.

Chas. Clark of New Portland has been a guest of E. K. Hollis and family.

Miss Mary Coburn and cousin have returned from an outing at Ocean Park.

A large crowd attended the anniversary ball at Canton Point, Friday evening, seventy-three tickets being sold. Fine music was furnished by the Ensemble orchestra of Canton and an excellent supper was furnished.

Mrs. E. I. Ellis of Beverly, Mass., is a guest of relatives in town.

Miss Edna Fuller of New York is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. E. Dresser.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Hardy have moved to their new home on Lake street.

D. C. Waite is able to be out after his late illness.

At a ball game on the Canton grounds Saturday between the Rumfords and Cantons the home team won in a score of 7 to 5.

Miss Georgia Delano of Portland is visiting in town.

Lottie and Carrie Wagner of Livermore Falls have been guests at the home of John Briggs and family.

The annual meeting of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., will be held Thursday of this week.

A new stool ceiling has been put in to the intermediate room of the village schoolhouse.

Herbert Tucker is on his annual trip to the fair with his fine herd of Jerseys.

Miss Genevieve Merry has returned to her home in Madison.

Randolph Hersey and family and Wilton Hersey and family of Montreal were recent guests of Mrs. J. P. Swasey and family.

Mrs. Mattie Haynes of Livermore Falls was a visitor in town last week.

Mrs. O. M. Richardson is improving slowly in health.

Dr. Swain and family, who have been summering at Pinewood, left for their home in New Haven, Conn., Sunday.

MIDDLE INTERVAL.

Allice Carter, who has been here with relatives and in New Hampshire has returned to her place of employment.

Mrs. Ross P. Houghtaling and daughter and family, Dr. and Mrs. R. K. Smith, who have been camping at Locke's Mills at Camp Packard, called here recently.

L. C. Stevens takes charge of the grass on Maple and Pine Farm this season.

Some grass is now standing and September bids fair to be a hay month this season.

Relatives from Livermore after visiting at the Mountain Side Cottage with L. C. Stevens and family have returned home.

One of the daughters of Will Bean of Locke's Mills has been at the old Oliver homestead among relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Oliver, who has been visiting relatives in Massachusetts, has returned home.

Ellen P. Kimball and Blanche recently visited relatives from Brookline, Mass., and Philadelphia, who are camping at Camp Packard at Locke's Mills.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

There will be a social dance at Davis Hall, Saturday, Sept. 4.

Carl Barrett of Portland was a guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Barrett, recently.

Mrs. Godwin is at Turner, visiting her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtis of Guilford, Vt., were guests at A. M. Andrews', Thursday.

Mrs. H. O. McKee, Tena Moore and Mrs. John Curtis were guests of Mrs. E. L. Wood of North Paris, recently.

Albert Jackson of Paris is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harlan M. Andrews, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Mixer called on Mrs. Edwin Russell one day last week.

MAINE FAIR DATES.

Aug. 24-26—Bridgton.

Aug. 24-27—Eastern Maine, Bangor.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Houlton.

Aug. 24-26—Caribou.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Orrington.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Bluehill.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Casey.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Houlton.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Princeton Agricultural Co., Princeton.

Aug. 31-Sept. 2—Central Maine, Waterville.

Sept. 4-6—Cumberland County, Gorham.

Sept. 6-9—Maine State, Lewiston.

Sept. 7-9—Waldo and Penobscot, Monroeville.

Sept. 7-9—Northern Maine, Presque Isle.

Sept. 7-9—Calais.

Sept. 7-9—North Penobscot, Springfield.

Sept. 9-11—Somerset County, Skowhegan.

Sept. 14-16—Oxford County, South Paris.

Sept. 14-15—Unity Park Association, Unity.

Sept. 14-16—Cherryfield.

Sept. 14-16—So. Kennebec Agricultural Fair, South Windsor.

Sept. 21-23—Canton.

Sept. 21-23—Bristol.

Sept. 21-23—Mechanic.

Sept. 21-23—Phillips.

Sept. 21-23—Union.

Sept. 22-23—Cumberland Farmers' Club, West Cumberland.

Sept. 23—Richmond Farmers' Club, Richmond.

Sept. 23-25—Lincoln County, Danville.

Sept. 23-25—Exeter.

Sept. 26-30—Franklin County, Farmington.

Sept. 29-30—Andover.

Oct. 5-7—Eryeburg.

Oct. 5-7—Hartland.

Oct. 5-7—Shapleigh and Acton, Acton.

Oct. 12-14—Sagadahoc County, Topsham.

Nov. 10-18—Maine State Pomological, Portland.

Nov. 20-Dec. 2—York County Poultry Association, Sanford.

Dec. 22-25—Berwick Poultry Association, Berwick.

Jan. 1916—Bangor Poultry Association, Bangor.

Jan. 4-6, 1916—Western Maine Poultry Association, South Paris.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL.

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1915.

INEFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT.

Continued from page 1.

was to allow the even sections to the railroads and retain the odd sections to the government, or vice versa, it might appear that the Douglas view-point was very reasonable. However, while the United States government was getting \$2.50 an acre for its land, the adjoining railroad sections were appraised and sold for their actual value, and often at several times the amount for which the government marketed its lands. This offers a splendid illustration of how much more effective is corporation management in comparison with that of the federal government. But the land grants became such a disturbing factor in political matters that none were made after 1871.

Illinois, Minnesota, Alabama, Missouri, Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Kansas were not content to have the government surrender their lands, but they joined on their own accounts in making state grants for improvements, which sometimes were made and sometimes were not. The main thing was for the railroad builders to secure the title of the land.

In a report of the Forest Service there appears the statement:

"The overwhelming majority of attempts to secure land fraudulently were initiated before the land was withdrawn for forest purposes. An awakened public conscience, better local sentiment, and clearer understanding of the requirements of the land laws, together with the presence on the grounds of an administrative and supervisory force, have all worked together to reduce the number of land frauds. Yet even to-day there are in the aggregate a considerable number of individuals and corporations who seek to secure valuable government property fraudulently, and have misused the land laws for that purpose."

It would be a mistake to suppose that the land thieves are all dead, because you can still find their palatial houses everywhere about the country, and they have not entirely passed out of political life, but fortunately in the Congress of the United States they are clearly extinct.

When land grants caused such scandals that even the people living in an age before it was popular for the masses to know anything about political matters, or attempt to control their own affairs, there arose a rebellion that compelled corrupt politicians to abandon further attempts to loot the public domain by this means. But they began massive logging operations and stealing timber off of millions of acres of government land, felling it down the streams to the sawmills. This is not a rash statement, since its affirmation is within knowledge of several hundred thousand people who are still living. These fifth timber thieves were among the most respected members of society, although they carried on their corrupt methods for many years. After most of the houses had been stolen out of the stable, government supervision of a massive campaign was provided and land and timber graft ceased to be a monumental wholesale business.

No one has ever doubted the wisdom enshrined in the principle of free homesteads, but if the history of operations of this law could be fully obtained it would doubtless disclose the fact that there have been more homesteads taken for the purpose of securing timber from the government than have actually been acquired for bona fide settlement.

That the political power which has

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known J. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

been obtained by the land grants and the timber burglars had not been disgraced was shown as late as the nineties, when a great many of the most thickly timbered regions were opened for homestead settlement by special acts of Congress. When the entries were received for these lands there were long lines of waiting entrymen who either had already made their arrangements and were waiting for the timber barons, or were prepared to bargain at a later date. Then followed the timber and stone act, to prevent this action, but it proved but partially successful.

It is doubtful if there ever has been extensive fraud practiced by legitimate entrymen who have gone upon their land for the purpose of making homes. Thus the spirit of the homestead law has justified and proved itself. The Forest Service states that at the present time "the mining laws afford the greatest cloak for land frauds in the national forests, and have been more misused than other laws." The explanation for this is said to lie in the fact that the land in the national forests is open to mineral entry, and title can be secured upon a certain amount of mineral showing.

As an instance of the manner of securing timber lands, people, particularly in the Middle West, can recall that not over fifteen or twenty years ago many of the more "up-to-date citizens" of various cities and towns filed homestead entries in the timber regions. These people complied with the law by living a few days upon the land, making some minor improvements, and in visiting their shacks once every six months. And when the time arrived for final proof, there never appeared to be anything wrong when substantial members of the community of their sworn testimony to the effect that there had been actual settlement.

The best official estimates give the original area of the forests of the United States as having covered 550,000,000 with a stand of not less than 5,000,000,000,000 feet of merchantable timber. This area has shrunk until it does not exceed 500,000,000 acres. Originally these forests were owned by the United States, but now four-fifths of all standing timber is under private ownership.

It is found that the present rate of cutting is three times the annual growth of the forests. It is comforting to know that Alaska and Porto Rico have 137,000,000 acres of national forests. The American people, with their usual absence of concern, are paying little attention to the source of supply of necessary wood for the future. True, the remarkable advance in the price of lumber and other products of the forests has been met in a measure by steel and concrete construction, while coal has been distributed for fuel and is now being replaced by oil. But both of these latter commodities fail to show that they have an inexhaustible supply.

"The importance of reforestation must not be lost sight of in the pressure for timber reconsecration and sales, the segregation of agricultural lands and other urgent administrative work," says the report of the Forester for 1913. He adds: "At least 5,000,000 acres of denuded land, capable of growing half a million feet of timber annually, await artificial reforestation." Further, the national forests contain 1,155 water sheds, which supply the municipalities, 324 water power projects, 1,234 irrigation projects, aside from the many other outside power and irrigation projects, which are fed by water sheds within the forests. Public consideration is now being given to flood control and requests from many western cities for special measures to protect their municipal water supply, the concern expressed by irrigation associations in Colorado and elsewhere, lest even regulated cutting in the national forests may reduce stream flow, and the rapid rate at which annual reservoirs and power sites in the forests are being developed—all strongly evidence how important a function of the forests is water production. Reforestation is essential to the effective discharge of this function.

The government at its best enters only occasionally upon constructive enterprises. If left to the federal machinery it is likely that the grains of the west would remain in the fields for want of mills to grind it into flour; the wool would remain on the back of the sheep, because there would be only the spinning wheels to weave the woolly cloth. Although, as above stated, there are 2,600,000 acres of forested land capable of producing a great growth of timber, yet the total area of seeding and planting in the work of re-

Our August Clearance Sale

IS SURELY A SUCCESS. IT IS THE BEST SALE WE HAVE EVER HAD, AND WE HAVE MANY SPLENDID BARGAINS LEFT. Below are a few of them:

Men's Gun Metal Oxfords and there is a good assortment of them. The \$4.00 grade, both leather and rubber sole, now \$2.95
Men's Russia Calf Oxfords, leather and rubber sole, \$4.00 grade for \$2.95
Men's Russia Calf Button Oxfords, \$4.00 grade for \$2.50
Women's Russia Calf Button and Lace Boots, \$4.00 grade for \$2.00
Women's White Canvas Button Boots, \$2.50 grade for \$1.50
\$2.00 grade for \$1.35
\$1.75 grade for \$1.00
Odd lots in Women's Oxfords, \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes for \$1.00
Women's Russia Calf Oxfords, \$3.50 and \$3.00 grade for \$1.50
Women's Gun Metal Button Evangeline receding toe, kidney heel, \$3.00 grade for \$2.00

We have many more bargains which we have not mentioned. Our clearance sales are always successful for we have what we advertise. The sale will continue until the goods are sold. Once marked down they stay down. We pay postage on all mail orders and anything not satisfactory can be returned and money will be refunded.

STORE OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Closes Other Nights at 6:15

WE CLOSE ALL DAY, LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Tel. 38-2

NORWAY, - - - MAINE

forestation during 1913 amounted to but 29,446 acres. But even if this is encouraging, as it shows a determination among officials in the government to carry this work forward, and soon or later it may be that Congress itself will wake up to the fact that it has been overlooking something.

An early as 1867 horticultural and agricultural associations in Wisconsin appointed committees to report upon the result of forest destruction, and laws encouraging tree planting were passed in the following six years in a number of western and eastern states, designed toward the formulation of a forest policy. Arbor Day was instituted in 1872, and in the following year Congress passed the first timber culture act. States and societies branched the question, but the opinion remained fixed in the public mind that the forests of the country were inexhaustible. The great forests of the eastern states disappeared, and very recently Michigan and Wisconsin, once thought to possess a wealth of pine that would last for all time, have surrendered their supremacy. Former Secretary of Agriculture James L. Wilson in his last report found comfort in the fact that "one-fifth of the standing timber of the United States was not only held and protected in the national forests, but also put to use in methods which will mean increasing production through growth and habits for all time." He also points with pardonable pride to the fact that the public "is fully awake to the importance of preventing forest fires and substituting forest management for forest exploitation." This is hopeful, yet if we are to continue to have merchantable trees in this country, something more is necessary than is being done to grow them, since, as has been shown above, the present rate of cutting is three times the annual growth of the forests of the United States.

Secretary Wilson, in reviewing his work in the Agricultural Department at the close of his sixteen years of service, declared that it was difficult for one to realize in 1912 how plainly lacking in 1897 was the knowledge necessary for the application of forestry in the United States. Almost no full studies of consequences had been made. Mr. Wilson said: "The Division of Forestry as it existed in my Department when I took office employed all told thirteen persons, of whom five were clerks and one a messenger. It was a bureau of information and advice merely. It had no field equipment. It was supported by an annual appropriation of \$23,230."

In view of the fact, as established by the Forest Service, that about one-fourth of the entire area of the United States was covered with forests this attempt upon the part of the government to manage properly one-fourth of the area of the country without a single official in this great Department authorized to do field work tells an almost unbelievable story of neglect, and explains in part why it has been possible for millions to erect their palaces all over the land out of the ill-gotten gains acquired from the government timber preserves. However, it is hopeful—it is wonderfully encouraging—to learn the great progress that has been made in this branch of the government. Search the records of Congress and you will not find the prompt reason. Nevertheless, there is a reason, and that reason has been almost solely found in the activities of that public official James L. Wilson, of the control, not only over the present, but who not only had the ability to do so to dare, but who likewise pos-

sessed the qualities that inspired the confidence of Congress, which furnished him the funds for his work.

In most government enterprises where success has been obtained it has been because of a "man on the job"—in spite of "the men in the job." When Wilson's term expired there were about 4,100 persons employed in the Forest Service. The states had been whipped into line to co-operate in the protection of water-sheds and navigable streams. Wilson made an investigation to find what had been left by the timber thieves, and many of them would still be stealing from the government had he not installed a genuine governmental supervision of these valuable resources. Secretary Wilson demonstrated that when the government supervises it can present dishonor. But even Secretary Wilson did not succeed in making the government a country-tree farmer, since reforestation had made but little headway. What has been accomplished will serve to demonstrate to private owners the manner in which they may grow new forests.

The government is now proving itself a fairly good custodian of its forest resources. But there have been several instances in the last half dozen years wherein great tracts of timber have been burned over and been left waste because the timber was not sold when it should have been, before it became worm-eaten, rotten, and therefore practically worthless. The government has never proved that it could drive logs or manufacture its timber to good advantage, although it has demonstrated, particularly in the Indian Service, that it can supervise.

The government has not only partied unwisely, unwittingly, and unknowingly with its lands and its timber and its mineral riches, but it has also been wrongfully deprived of great water-power rights. The policy of the government, in the first instance, was undisciplined and negligible, and the consequences are stated in a letter coming from the Secretary of the Interior, who declares: "Many of the most valuable sites for water-power development have already been acquired by private interests, and are held under titles which preclude adequate regulations and control in the public interest. This rendered it the more vital and important that the remaining public lands useful for this purpose should be wisely dealt with." In other words, most of the horses have been stolen from the stable, but there is still a little livestock left. However, it is proper that the government should have something to say about the future. The best water-powers have been monopolized by private concerns which are using them for the generation and transmission of electrical works. Otherwise there would have been a condition of stagnation in reference to further development. State legislatures and Congress have discovered the advantages that have obtained by private enterprise and have arbitrarily hindered nearly all movements for future development, fearing no doubt, that public opinion would chastise them should they take any action whatsoever. This conclusion has therefore been reached by the Department of the Interior that "if these resources are to be developed, such inducements must be offered as will cause it to undertake the work, but at the same time conditions must be imposed which will fully protect the public interest and preserve the control, not only over the present, but over the future use of the sites, should conditions later re-

FORESTERS CONFER.

Discuss White-Pine Blister Rust—Department to Lead Campaign of Eradication.

At the request of the State forester of New York, an informal conference was held on July 20 between the Federal Horticultural Board and various State foresters and State nursery inspectors to discuss the present white-pine blister rust situation in the United States.

The conference was not for the purpose of considering the establishment of a quarantine, but to hear the latest reports on the distribution of the disease, and to discuss methods of concerted action by the States and the United States Department of Agriculture in the eradication of this disease.

Foreign shipments of five-needle pines have already been forbidden entrance to this country by national quarantines Nos. 1, 7, and 20, effective in 1912, 1913, and 1915, respectively. We are concerned at present not with the entrance of the disease on foreign stock, but with the menace of its spread from infected importations made prior to the passage of the quarantine law.

In the United States the eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*) is at present the only one affected. In Europe, however, the disease attacks other five-needle pines, and consequently the five-needle pines of our Western States are endangered.

It developed at the conference that at least eighty infected lots of imported white pine have, during the past five years, been located in the United States and Canada. These infections have been found in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Kansas, with one in the Province of Ontario, in Canada. Most of these eighty or more infections have been eradicated, but from eight of them outbreaks of the disease in native pines have occurred. The largest of these outbreaks has recently developed along the Niagara River in Ontario, fortunately, however, in an isolated region.

The development of the disease is slow on the pine. Infections on the main trunk of seedlings take place in the nurseries, but visible swellings may not develop for years, and have still appeared in this country eight years after the time of infection, and in Europe they have been known to appear after fifteen to twenty years. Trees with the trunk infection never grow large enough to become valuable for lumber.

The disease spreads from the pine galls to the leaves of currant bushes or, more rarely, of gooseberries, where a new generation of spores develops in from 10 to 14 days. These spread the disease over the wild or cultivated currants in the vicinity. From the currants the rust goes back to the pines, attacking the trunks of young trees, as described above, or the twigs of old ones. The twig form of the disease does little harm to the tree but may act as a center of infection for currants.

The chief menace of this disease to the United States lies in the chance that it may establish itself in our five-needle pine forests. Not only does it endanger the eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*) which is being extensively planted as a forest tree in New England, but it may spread to the Pacific coast forests of western white pine (*Pinus monticola*) and sugar pine (*Pinus lambertiana*), which are very extensive and of great value. These western forests are abundantly supplied with many species of the currants and gooseberries necessary for the propagation of the disease.

For several years the States of New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont have been taking aggressive measures to eradicate this disease, and they are meeting with success. Nearly all of the visibly infected trees have been destroyed, and in New York all the trees have been destroyed in the infected plantations whether or not they have shown the visible signs of the disease. In this State there has been developed a system of compensation by the State for the removal of suspicious, but not visibly infected, trees. This compensation has taken two forms: (1) The supplying of healthy white-pine nursery stock by the State in lieu of the suspicious stock destroyed, and (2) direct monetary compensation by the State.

Unfortunately, some of the other States having dangerous infections have not realized the importance of this disease and have not been so active in their efforts to destroy it.

In the light of the serious nature of this disease and the menace which it offers to large industries in this country, the Federal Horticultural Board and the Bureau of Plant Industry have decided to cooperate in leading an eradication campaign against it. An effort is being made to secure an energetic cooperation between the State and national authorities in blotting out the white-pine blister rust while such a result is yet possible.

It is the hope of the Federal Board that the adoption of a different method of handling water-power resources.

To be continued.

WANTED

The address of every woman who would like to earn (and easily can) a beautiful pair of Bonafide \$4.00 shoes. For particulars address Bay State Hosiery Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. P. S. There's no red tape to this offer.

CAROL
Indigestion
APULES
These are the penalties of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and other stomach troubles. Restore your rest and appetite with
The safest, easiest, and most effective relief for all stomach troubles. No nausea, no cramps, no after effect because it contains no narcotics. Regular box 50c. Trial size 25c. Full Syllabus, Distributor, 24 626 Murray St., N. Y.

Wanted. Shooler & Co.
BOSTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS

WANT
LIVE POULTRY
AND
FARM PRODUCTS.

Five—ten—twenty, years from today the files of LESLIE's will be priceless. For LESLIE's is the one great national illustrated weekly newspaper of today.

Special war correspondents and photographers by the score "cover the war" for LESLIE's—in Germany, in Austria, in France, in Russia, in Britain, in Belgium, in Turkey, in Egypt, in the Far East, on the high seas.

The LESLIE's news and pictorial service "covers" not only the war, but the world, for the benefit of its 350,000 subscribers. At home or abroad—wherever news is happening—there the unparalleled service of this great weekly newspaper is recording it and picturing it for the people of the United States.

For sixty years LESLIE's has brought to the American people week by week the most important news of our own and every other country, not in words alone, but also in pictures—that universal language which tells more at a glance than pages of words could describe.

No wide-awake American can afford not to have LESLIE's in his home every week. Every member of the family will profit by it. It is not too "old" for the youngest child, while every page teems with interest for every man and woman in the family.

Get the current issue at any newsstand—10 cents.

Better subscribe by the year (\$5) and be sure of receiving every issue promptly on Thursday.

—THE—
MAINE REGISTER
1915-16 EDITION
ISSUED AUGUST 1st

It contains more information of value to Business and Professional Men of Maine than any other Reference Book.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY SINCE 1870
Price, \$2.00 Postpaid

Grenville M. Donham
PUBLISHER
390 Congress Street
PORTLAND, - MAINE

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed. As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or irritation of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine life it has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drug stores, 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

RUMFO

Archie D. Felt, who is spending in the Maine offices, is spending a good part of his time in the Maine offices.

There was a good Relief Corps meeting. Two candidates were freshments of apple cheese and coffee were served. Lenn M. Felt spent with Mrs. Charles B. Hill, East Poland.

The awarding of the general construction principal and county building was made public. Two bidders were T. J. 300.00. A list of bidders were as follows: The Co., Worcester, Mass., 889; Geo. W. Lane & Co., 878,010; Otto-Nel-

Me., 878,010; Noyes-Cushman, Me., 869,233; G. S. Bangor, Me., 867,400; Co., Lewiston, Me., 867,400. Mr. Howard Webb, teacher, is spending the parents in Bath.

Mr. Earle B. Hamilton is the guest of Mr. M. A. a stay of a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Phillip (Miss Alice Nadeau) of relatives in town.

Preparations for the coal to oil as fuel are in the boiler plant of Paper Co. The Ritor turning Co. of Pittsburg crew of iron workers storage tanks, two in 10 feet in diameter, high, of 183,000 gallons, refilling of solid concrete. These tanks are to be heavy concrete retaining the space between the filled with sand, as of steel plates is to be a sand cover of four feet from frost and fire.

crete work is quite exciting to some 1500 cubic being placed by the forces, all of the work supervision of resident Mel L. Foster of the 1 per Co.

Mr. Fred O. Walker, suffered quite a loss by noon, when his boat was and ice house at his care of Rangeley lakes were, from the report an explosion in the motor had been in use, but had been pupants of the camp, ters, a playwright of his secretary, were a View House for dinner.

pleasure occurred. The burst into flames at an immediate rallying who stripped the fur camp in a badly damaged. The fire was confined, gale to the buildings, quite a loss to Mr. W. Brown whether there are.

There was a special good Eaton Relief Corp. of P. Hall on Monday week. Several candidates and refreshments were served. "Penell D. day of this week.

Miss Ethel Redden substituting as nurse Nursing Association. Mrs. Everett Fogg daughter, Gladys, and the guests of Reuben wife, and Mrs. George forl avenue for a couple.

James W. Harris and Frances, accompanied Henry, left last week car for Barabog Spring Harris, who has been Ray Latimer, her daughter.

COMMON A

How to Treat

A village doctor or patients would take it ailments, they would me for a serious illness, a disturbed attack, a little indigestion, a first stages, and themselves the danger they mean to. A land people have found for these common ailments Atwood's Medicine. Like having a doctor. Your family needs it. to your druggist. He what you mean to. nearly every day.

Buy a 35c bottle store, or write today! FREE—On receipt of wrapper with your opinion will send one of our best assortment of 10c. in every family.

L. F. MEDICINE CO.



NOTED

every woman who would like to have a beautiful pair of shoes. For particulars apply to the Hosiery Co., Inc., Lynn, Mass. There is no red tape to this offer.

CHICKEN MEATS
The safest, purest, and most palatable for all ages. No cramps, no after effects because it contains no narcotics.
Regular box 50c.
Wholesale, 25¢ per dozen.
Hawley, 24 G. St. Murray St., N. Y.

Wholesale Co.
BOSTON
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS

POULTRY
AND
PRODUCTS.

ten—twenty, years
the files of LESLIE'S
celess. For LESLIE'S
great national illus-
newspaper of today.

war correspondents
graphers by the score
e war" for LESLIE'S
many, in Austria, in
Russia, in Britain,
in Turkey, in
the Far East, on
seas.

LESLIE'S news and pictorial
vers" not only the war,
world, for the benefit of its
subscribers. At home or
overseas news is happening
the unparalleled service
at weekly newspaper is
and picturing it for the
the United States.

years LESLIE'S has
the American people
seek the most important
own and every other
not in words alone, but
pictures—tells more at a
pages of words could

awake American can
to have LESLIE'S in his
week. Every member
will profit by it. It
"old" for the youngest
every page teems with
every man and woman

current issue at any newsstand—
receiving every issue promptly

—THE—

REGISTER
1915-16 EDITION
PUBLISHED AUGUST 1st

(Contains more information
use to business and pro-
fessional men of Maine than
any other Reference Book.)

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY SINCE 1870

Price, \$2.00 Postpaid

Wm. M. Donham

PUBLISHER
10 Congress Street
MAINE

ADVERTISING TO WOMEN

economical, cleansing and
of all antiseptics is

Antiseptic Powder
dissolved in water as needed.
Antiseptic for douches,
catarrh, inflammation of
of nose, throat, and
feminine life has no equal.
The Lydia E. Pinkham
Co. has recommended Antiseptic
private correspondence with
which proves its superiority,
which have been cured with
its weight in gold. At
50c. large box, or by mail
to Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

RUMFORD

Archib D. Felt, who has been sub-
stituting in the Maine Central R. R.
office, is spending a few days at Bry-
ant's Pond.

There was a good attendance at the
Relief Corps meeting, Monday night.
Two candidates were initiated. Re-
freshments of apple pie, doughnuts,
cheese and coffee were served.

Leah M. Felt spent the week end
with Mrs. Charles Pulsifer on Bailey
Hill, East Poland.

The awarding of the contract for
the general construction of the new mu-
nicipal and county building at Rumford
was made public, Tuesday. The for-
tunate bidders were T. F. Moreau & Co.,
of Lewiston, Me., at the figure of \$80,
380.00. A list of bidders and their bids
was as follows: The Norcross Bros.
Co., Worcester, Mass., \$78,800; J. W.
Bishop & Co., Worcester, Mass., \$78,
888; Geo. W. Lane & Co., Lewiston,
Me., \$78,010; Otto Nelson Co., Bangor,
Me., \$74,915; H. P. Cummings Construc-
tion Co., \$73,887; E. A. Kurney Co.,
Portland, Me., \$72,725; F. W. Cunnig-
ham & Son, Portland, Me., \$72,700;
Charles W. Lapham & others, Rumford,
Me., \$71,500; Noyes-Campbell Co., Au-
gusta, Me., \$69,283; Geo. H. Wilbur &
Son, Bangor, Me., \$67,492; T. F. Moreau
& Co., Lewiston, Me., \$66,300.

Mr. Howard Webber, the violin
teacher, is spending this week with his
parents in Bath.

Mr. Barle B. Hamilton of Portland
is the guest of Mr. Morle Wescott for
a stay of a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Mitchell of Ban-
gor (Miss Alice Nadeau) are the guests
of relatives in town.

Preparations for the change from
coal to oil as fuel are going on apace
in the boiler plant of the International
Paper Co. The Ritor Conley Manufac-
turing Co., of Pittsburg, Penn., have a
crew of iron workers erecting the big
storage tanks, two in number, and four
feet in diameter, and twenty feet
high, of 188,000 gallons capacity each,
resting of solid concrete foundations.
These tanks are to be surrounded by a
heavy concrete retaining wall, with
the space between the wall and tank
filled with sand, as also the top cover
of steel plates is to be protected with
a sand cover of fourteen inches to
protect from frost and fire danger. The
concrete work is quite extensive, amount-
ing to some 1500 cubic yards, and is
being placed by the companies own
forces, all of the work being under the
supervision of resident engineer Sam-
uel L. Foster of the International Pa-
per Co.

Mr. Fred O. Walker of this town
suffered quite a loss by fire on Monday
noon, when his boat house, motor boat,
and ice house at his camp on the shore
of Rangeley lake were destroyed. It
seems from the reports, that there was
an explosion in the boat house. The
motor had been in use during the fore-
noon, but had been put up, and the
occupants of the camp, Eugene F. Wal-
ters, a playwright of New York, and
his secretary, were at the Mountain
View House for dinner, when the ex-
plosion occurred. The whole thing
burst into flames at once. There was
an immediate rallying of cottagers,
who stripped the furniture from the
camp in a badly damaged condition.
The fire was confined, by a bucket brigade
to the buildings mentioned. It is
quite a loss to Mr. Walker. It is not
known whether there was any insur-
ance.

There was a special meeting of Os-
good Eaton Relief Corps, No. 83, at K.
of P. Hall on Monday evening of this
week. Several candidates were initi-
ated and refreshments were served. The
Corps had "Pencil Day" on Wednes-
day of this week.

Miss Ethel Redden of Westbrook is
substituting as nurse for the District
Nursing Association.

Mrs. Everett Fogg of Lewiston and
daughter, Gladys, and son, Ralph, are
the guests of Reuben Richmond and
wife, and Mrs. George Kildner of Rum-
ford avenue for a couple of weeks.

James W. Harris and daughter, Miss
Frances, accompanied by Miss Ada
Henry, left last week in Mr. Harris's
car for Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Mrs.
Harris, who has been the guest of Mrs.
Roy Lathum, her daughter, for the past

COMMON AILMENTS

How to Treat Them

A village doctor once said: "If my
patients would take care of their little
ailments, they would seldom need me
for a serious illness." A headache,
a disturbed stomach, a bilious
attack, a little indigestion, or a cold
in its first stages, are not serious in
themselves; the danger is in what
they may lead to. Many New Eng-
land people have found a sure remedy
for these common ailments in "L. F.
Atwood's Medicine." They say it is
like having a doctor in the home.
Your family needs it just as "L. F."
to your druggist. He will understand
what you mean; he has calls for it
nearly every day.

Buy a 35c bottle at your nearest
store, or write today for a free sample.
FREE—On receipt of a yellow outside
wrapper with your order of the medicine,
we will send one of our Needle Books with a
full assortment of high grade needles, useful
in every family.

"L. F. MEDICINE CO., Portland, Me."

HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of Them in Bethel, and Good Reason for It

Wouldn't any women be happy,
After years of backache suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
When she finds freedom.

Many readers will profit by the fol-
lowing:
Mrs. E. C. Tibbitts, 672 Prospect
Ave., Rumford Falls, Me., says: "I
suffered from kidney trouble for sev-
eral years, severe attacks coming on
every little while. My kidneys were
weak and I had pains in my back and
sides. Different medicines did me no
good until I began using Doan's Kid-
ney Pills. I am now in much better
health and my kidneys are normal."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get
Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that
Mrs. Tibbitts had. Foster-Milburn Co.,
Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

A few weeks, will remain with the party
this week.

Miss Coletta Kinch has resumed her
duties as cashier for the O. J. McKen-
zie Co.

Wilfred Labadie of Hartford, Ct.,
who has been spending two weeks at
Old Orchard Beach, is the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. David Morcier, and other
friends in town.

S. Seymour Callerton and family
have moved from Auburn to Bridge-
port, Conn. Mr. Callerton was driver
for Stanley Bisbee here in town for
many years.

The Uniform Rank, K. of P., held a
field day on Sunday at the William
Kerr farm.

W. J. Kersey, who used to run a
harness shop on Canal street, will soon
open a shop at Smith's Crossing.

Henry Swasey left the first of last
week for his home in South Berwick.
In September, Mr. Swasey will enter
upon his duties as instructor in athlet-
ics at Amherst College.

Miss Ruth Ostrum is the guest of
Miss Florence Cornell, who with her
parents are spending a few weeks at
the "White Mountains."

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Baker were en-
dowed to Bathurst, N. B., last week by
the sudden death of Mr. Baker's mother
from heart disease.

Mrs. Dunlay, who has been helping
Mrs. L. E. Sanborn, has gone to Lew-
iston, where she will visit relatives.

The Misses Margaret Rosemary and
Ellen Cunningham are visiting relatives
in Augusta and Gardiner.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Holden of Provi-
dence, R. I., are the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Fred J. Latham of Somerset
street.

Emerson A. Ames has invented a fly
catcher that is far better than most
of those we see. The trap consists of
a barrel with screen over the top and
a screen cone at the bottom. The flies
get in the cone, and are attracted by
the light to the top. When they reach
the top there is no escape. Mr. Ames
intends to get the trap patented.

Mrs. Crossman and little daughter,
Gladys, and the Misses Ella and Mar-
ion McPherson left last week for Sum-
mersville, P. E. I., where they will visit
relatives.

Mr. Callahan, former principal of the
Pottentill school, was the guest of Mr.
and Mrs. Byron A. Evans last week.
Mr. Callahan, who has been superin-
tendent of schools at Bethel for the
past year, has accepted a position as
superintendent of the Livermore-Jay
District.

Neille Hampton and daughter, Mari-
el, are visiting relatives in Andover,
Mass.

The Bartlett reunion was held at
East Bethel Grange Hall on Tuesday of
this week. There was a large presen-
tation by Bethel young people, also songs,
recitations and speeches. Bartlett's or-
chestra of four pieces furnished music.
A salad and pastry dinner was served.

David Brown of Chicago is visiting
his parents, Charles Brown and wife,
of Strathglass Park.

John Carter of Boston is visiting
friends in town.

Miss Rose Morcier left on Sunday
for Boston to attend the fall millinery
openings.

The celebration of Labor Day prom-
ised to be a big one. The committee
have put a great deal of work on the
program, and providing the weather is
good a large crowd is expected in town.

The Friendly Adult Bible Class of
the Virginia District will hold its
monthly business and social meeting at
the chapel on Friday evening of this
week, at which time an account of the
class picnic at Lake Umbagog will be
told in rhyme by the class scribe.

On Thursday evening last an intoxi-
cated Polanders drove his Ford car into
an electric light pole on Wolfe street.
The machine was demolished, but the
man was not injured. He was arrested
on the charge of driving an auto while

ANDOVER

Mrs. Frank Perry, who has been
spending a few weeks with her father,
Wm. Milton, returned to her home in
Somerville, Friday.

The King's Daughters met last
Thursday with the vice president, Mrs.
C. A. Rand. It was voted to hold the
annual sale, Wednesday evening, Sept.
1, in the Town Hall.

Miss Agnes and Miss Lucy Poor are
the guests of Mrs. Wm. Poor at her
summer home.

Miss Florence Akers finished her
work at the Suter house, Monday.

James Littlejohn had another sheep
killed by bears, Saturday, making five
that have been killed in that pasture.
Rev. Chas. Harbutt, State Secretary
for Maine Congregational societies,
was in town, Monday, and attended a
meeting of the Congregational Church
committee in the evening.

About 25 members of Androscoggin
Lodge, K. of P., of Erol, N. H., were
guests of Cabot Lodge, Friday evening.
The rank of Knight was conferred on a
candidate. Refreshments of ice cream
and cake were served.

Mr. Geo. M. Newhall was in Port-
land the first of the week.

Mrs. Clarence Newton was in Port-
land a few days last week to have her
son, Cecil's, eyes treated.

Miss Dorothy Adams of Boston is
visiting friends in town.

Mrs. V. M. Blanchard and Mrs. Frank
Thomas returned Saturday from a ten-
days' outing at their camp at Rich-
ardson Pond.

At the Ladies' Whist which was held
Tuesday of last week at the Hook and
Ladder Hall, Mrs. Chester Swett and
Mrs. Y. A. Thurston won the prizes.

Mrs. Annie French, is boarding at
the Upper Dam.

Mrs. Fannie Dresser of So. Framing-
ham, Mass., is visiting friends in Port-
land and vicinity.

Mrs. Laura Knox, who has been stay-
ing at Frank Gordon's, has returned to
her home in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Lucien Akers and daughter,
Dorothy, returned Friday from a pleas-
ant visit with Mrs. Akers' mother,
Mrs. Elliott Hodgkins, at Littleton, N. H.

Mrs. Chas. Preston, who was strick-
en with a paralytic shock, Sunday
evening, Aug. 22, passed away Sunday
at the home of Fred Smith, where she had
been stopping. She did not regain con-
sciousness and could not swallow nourish-
ment. The body was taken to
Wynnewood, Penn., Monday, where the
funeral will be held. Mr. Preston and
son accompanied the body.

The town schools will open Monday,
Sept. 13, with the following teachers:
High School, Raymond Curtis; High
School Assistant, Miss Alice Andrews;
Primary, Miss Edie Akers; Grammar,
Miss Florence Akers; East Andover,
Miss Lizzie Baker; South Andover,
Mrs. Fred Grover; No. 4, Miss Elinor
Fish from Popham Beach.

A heavy frost last Friday night is
reported in some sections.

Mrs. John K. Hovey and children are
at their home in town after spending
the summer at Farmington with Mr.
Hovey, who has charge of a sporting
camp there.

Cedric Thurston, Alice Andrews and
Gladys Howard were guests at a party
Friday evening given by Mr. and
Mrs. Elwyn Elliott at their home at North
Rumford.

Quite a number of people from An-
dover attended the annual picnic of
Oxford Bear Lodge at Hanover, Satur-
day, and reported a fine time.

The agent for the Atlantic & Pacific
Tea Co., was through town last week.
Mr. Snow and family, who have been
occupying Alvin Averill's house, have
returned to their home in Rockland.

Mrs. Eben Poor from Virginia has
been a recent guest of Mrs. Winthrop
Akers and family.

Miss Gladys Howard will teach in
Rumford this fall.

Clarence Akers returned the first of
the week to his business in Portland.

in an intoxicated condition.

Keen and Sheppy's dog, pony and
monkey circus are exhibiting for the
week on Bisbee's field on Lincoln ave-
nue. The circus carries a solo band, a
merry-go-round, ferris wheel, ocean
wave, besides an unruly mule, the
largest snake in captivity, and many
other wondrous exhibits and feats.

The International Paper Co. are put-
ting on modern fire escape ladders and
platforms to the building of the Conti-
nental Paper Bag Co. Not that any
need of such a move has been felt, as
yet, but they are being put on as a
factor of safety.

On Thursday evening last Miss Lilli-
an Poulin of Pine street entertained
at her home in honor of her twentieth
birthday. The evening was most pleas-
antly passed in dancing, Miss Antol-
nette Lesieur being at the piano. Dur-
ing the evening a very delicious lunch
of ice cream and cake was served by
the hostess. Among the young people
who enjoyed the social time were Miss
Jeanie Gauthier, Mary Thibodeau,
Alice Bodard, Anna Cyr, Yvonne Mc-

WEST PARIS

The Universalist Sunday School will
hold their annual picnic at Dearborn's
Grove, Bryant's Pond, Thursday if the
day is pleasant. Conveyances will start
from the Universalist Church at nine
o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dunham are vis-
iting his brother, H. R. Dunham, at
Waterville, and will attend the Water-
ville fair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Buhier are enjoy-
ing a two weeks' vacation on an auto
trip to Vermont and other places of
interest.

Mrs. L. L. Bowker of Portland, who
has been the guest of her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Roscoe Taell, returned home,
Wednesday.

Mrs. Q. H. Shima, widow of the late
Rev. Quillen Hamilton Shima, D. D.,
the great Southern missionary of the
Universalist Church, is a guest of Rev.
and Mrs. D. A. Ball.

Miss Lucy Everett will teach at
Readfield Depot this year.

Mrs. Ellingwood's group of Camp
Fire Girls are to be guests of Miss Lau-
ra Hill at Camp Evergreen, Locke's
Mills, on Wednesday and Thursday.

C. L. Ridlon has moved his family
from the Locke residence to the rent
over the post office.

Harry Swan has moved from the
Bradbury house on Pioneer street to
a rent in A. R. Tuell's tenement house
on the Trap Corner road.

Mrs. Agnes Horrick Cookson of Lew-
iston came to attend the funeral of her
cousin, F. D. Small, and remained dur-
ing the week with the family and other
friends.

Eldron H. Stearns is critically ill.
Mr. and Mrs. Quincy A. Day and
family, who have been visiting Mrs.
Day's parents at Gardiner, have re-
turned home.

Miss Corn Day of Oxford has been
visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Penley and son,
Donald, Mrs. Penley's mother, Mrs.
Chas. Bidlon, and sister, Mrs. Dora
Jackson, motored to Portland, Sunday.
Miss Corn Young of Auburn and Miss
Lillian Young of Boston spent the week
end with relatives here.

West Paris Grange has appointed the
following officers for their exhibit at
the Oxford County Fair—Decorations,
lady officers; Arrangements at the hall
on Friday previous to the fair, all of-
ficers of the Grange; Vegetable and
Farm Products, A. J. Abbott, Stetson
Tuell, Alfred Andrews, E. L. Porter,
D. A. Grover, F. L. Wyman, C. S. Du-
dley, Charles Swan; Fruit, R. L. Cum-
mings; F. L. Wyman, C. B. Stetson,
J. H. Ellingwood, A. R. Tuell; Flowers,
Mrs. Elinor H. Mann, Madeline Pea-
body, A. J. Abbott, Mrs. W. W. Dun-
ham; Fancy Work, Mrs. O. A. Curtis,
Laura Barden, Edith Bradford, Mrs.
D. A. Grover; Food, Mrs. Mary Lang,
Mrs. Adelle Stone, Mrs. C. A. Churchill,
Mrs. Mildred Davis; Canned Fruit, Pre-
serves and Jelly, Mrs. I. H. Ellingwood,
Mrs. Freeman L. Wyman, Mrs. Lena
Bubler, Mrs. E. L. Porter, Mrs. C. S.
Dudley; Dairy Products, Mrs. Ernest
Field, Mrs. George Stone, Mrs. I. H.
Ellingwood, Mrs. Adney R. Tuell;
Ornament and Grasse, C. A. Church-
ill, C. S. Dudley, A. R. Tuell, Mrs. S.
T. White; Rugs and Quilts, Mrs. A. R.
Tuell, Mrs. Emma Berry, Mrs. Levi
Sheild, Mrs. Roscoe Taell; Yarn and
Knit Goods, Mrs. I. H. Ellingwood,
Mrs. Mary E. Briggs, Mrs. Adelle Stone.

Mrs. Mary O. Bradbury, Mrs. Emily
Field, Keith, Ora and Doris Field, who
have been at Maxine's berry farm, at
Locke's Mills, have returned home.

Frank L. Willis and Vernon E. Ell-
ingwood, who are at the Central Maine
General Hospital, Lewiston, Me., were
both recently remembered by large
post card showers.

The Oxford County Field Day As-
sociation, O. E. S., will hold the annual
picnic, Friday, Sept. 3, in the Rumford
Falls Power Co. Grove in Virginia. All
members with their families are invit-
ed.

GILEAD

*Mrs. Fenton O'Brien and son, Ed-
win, were in Berlin, N. H., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Files are working at
G. E. Leighton's boarding house.

Miss Bennett and family of Nor-
way were recent guests at J. E. Rich-
ardson's.

Helen Morse is working for Mrs. E.
B. Curtis.

Albert Bennett was in Gorham, N.
H., last Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Cole and son, Clifford,
were in Bethel last Friday.

Goodwin Cole is working for J. E.
Richardson.

Ethel Coffin returned home from
Portland last Sunday after spending a
few weeks with her mother, Mrs. G.
H. Coffin.

Levi, Homer Lattimer, Joe Parody,
Edna Sullivan, Hector Roderick,
"Punk" Poulin, and Fred Logasse.

Miss Ruth McGregor and Miss Mary
Gaulther have accepted positions in the
millinery parlors of Mrs. Oliver A.
Pettengill for the fall and winter sea-
sons.

Mrs. Hildah Jackson of Auburn is
the guest of her brother, Dr. Charles M.
Bisbee of Franklin street.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The municipal finances of 146
American cities for a period of ten
years, ending with 1911, are of in-
terest. That during the decade the
ordinary expenses of municipal gov-
ernment has increased from 272 mil-
lions to 449 millions; or from \$13.02
per capita to \$18.62. Most cities are
increasing the valuation of their per-
manent property and public improve-
ments faster than their debts; but the
indebtedness of the United States is
\$10.83 per capita, while that of the
146 largest cities is \$87.31 per capita.
Part of this is due to giving the city
farms more utility and more creature
comfort in municipal terms, but mil-
lions is wasted in graft, because of
"politics"—the most corrupting and
the most costly luxury of modern times.
Special privilege is gone daft and the
Middle Classes ignore the ballot.

The household effects and furniture
of Mrs. Emma Eames and Mr. D. Go-
gorza left Paris in five vans, and will
arrive in Bath, provided the German
submarines do not scuttle the steam-
ship, week after next for the newly
completed De Gogorza mansion on
North street, which will be completed,
by the way, on contract time, Sept. 1.
It will require some time to furnish
and carpet the mansion and the De
Gogorza plan to move in and occupy
their new Bath home by Sept. 30. This
will enable Mrs. Eames to enjoy the
"nuthrown October," her favorite
month of the year, in her own home.

With the beginning of the fall term
at U. of M., all students coming from
out of the State will have to pay a
tuition of \$100 a year exclusive of
registration and incidental fees. This
has been brought about through chap-
ter 235 of the Resolves enacted by the
77th legislature and undoubtedly will
be looked upon favorably by the trust-
ees of all the endowed colleges in
New England. Heretofore, students
have been admitted from out of the
State at the same tuition as the stu-
dents residing in the State and as
this tuition was less than the other
colleges were able to admit students
to their institutions, for attendance
has been lessening to a certain de-
gree at the other institutions, the
University of Maine getting a large
portion of the students from outside
of the State. This was neither fair
to the other colleges of the State nor
to the colleges in the other New Eng-
land states which depend wholly up-
on their endowment and tuition
charges to meet the annual expenses,
not receiving a large appropriation
from the state, as does the Univer-
sity of Maine. The appropriation by
the State to the University of Maine
for the years 1915 and 1916 amounts
to \$122,500 each year for maintenance
alone, with special appropriations
amounting to many thousands of dol-
lars additionally for each year.

A law was enacted by the 77th leg-
islature which just at this time should
be placed before the public, relative
to the defrauding of agricultural and
historical societies. Every year when
the state fairs have been in progress
there have been numerous attempts at
gaining admission without paying for
the required ticket. This has been
accomplished by many in various ways,
such as climbing over the fence when
unobserved by those who did not care
to let their pride whether they were
caught or not and if discovered would
make a second attempt and in other
cases by a ticket being passed out
through the fence and on which many
would gain admittance on the one
ticket. None of these attempts to de-
fraud the fair associations this fall
will be safe to attempt for the recent
session of the legislature placed a pun-
ishment for this offense as equal to that
for larceny and any attempt to gain
entrance other than by the gate used
for such purpose is likely to be dealt
with under this new law. This law
also places a like penalty for obtaining
premises by misrepresentation.

A Bowdoinham schoolmaster at noon
hour in the hay field added up the dis-
tance, and indicated the different coun-
tries of the world that furnishes these
good days a working man's dinner. He
had spread out before him:

Sandwiches	Miles
Flour—Minnesota	1,500</

HERRICK & PARK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bethel, Maine.

C. H. EATON,
Auctioneer.
All orders promptly attended to.
Goods sold by the day or on Com-
mission. Telephone connections.
Newry Corner,
Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,
Counselor-at-Law,
Post Office Block,
Bethel, Maine.
Telephone 7-3
Rumford, Maine.
Collections a specialty.

NASH, OF MAINE,
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,
NORWAY, MAINE.
W. G. GAREY, Agent,
Bethel, Maine.
Phone 223-R Hours: 9-12
120-5 and 7-8

HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of
Glasses Exclusively.
National Shoe and Leather Bank
Building,
AUBURN, MAINE.

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering
and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-12, Gorham, N. H.

E. E. Whitney & Co.
BETHEL, ME.
Marble & Granite * * * Workers.

Chase Designs.
First-Class Workmanship.
Letters of inquiry promptly answer-
ed. See our work.

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.



**QUARRIES, FACTORY LOCA-
TIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS
AND CAMPS.**

Located on the line of the
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
give opportunity to those desiring to
make a change in location for a
new start in life.

**UNDEVELOPED WATER POW-
ERS
UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL
AND
GOOD FARMING LAND**
Await development.

Communications regarding locations
are invited and will receive attention
when addressed to any agent of the
MAINE CENTRAL, or to
**INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE.**

"MEMENTO MORI."

The early Christian philosophers fre-
quently used the Latin phrase "me-
mento mori," meaning by that to
remember the approach of death.
The world moves on; Latin becomes a
dead language; ragtime dominates our
amusements and physicians of the body
tell us to forget the admonitions of
former spiritual advisers and "Remem-
ber life." "What is death, they ask,
except the end of things in which ev-
eryone else is more concerned than
ourselves, even though we are the prin-
ciple actor therein? Dr. Woods Hutch-
inson, president-elect of the American
Academy of Medicine, says that over-
eating is the chief trouble of the
American people. He warns us to re-
member the correct way to live is to
be temperate in all things, especially
in eating, driving home the fact that
"It doesn't matter in the least how
fast we dig our own graves, so long
as we do not fall into them too great
early." All of which brings us to the
fact, physicians are continually show-
ing that the American people die be-
cause they have eaten too much. It is
proven that as drinking, as the prohibi-
tionists would have us believe, but in
consequence of overeating and over-
living. The sight of a drunken man,
even in the great cities, is compara-
tively rare. Few saloons, nowadays,
will sell a drunken man. But, go into
a restaurant and watch people overeat.
Note the fat purses, the bagged
eyes, the dead eyes, the giddy walks
of those you pass and you will not
be astonished at the physicians state-
ment. Temperance is moderate eating
and drinking. It is just as bad morally and
physically to overeat as it is to over-
drink. In our fight for temperance in
drinking, we must not overlook the
other greater evil—overeating. He
member life!

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

POEMS WORTH READING

YOUTH AND AGE.

Youth hurries on with vision cast
Far down the future's vista fair;
Age sits and muses on the past,
And lives again the days that were.

Youth talks of what new years contain,
And longs their secrets sweet to
know;
Age tells it o'er and o'er again—
Dear story of the long ago.

Youth dreams of joy in coming years,
And sighs the sweetness of to-day;
Age views the happy past through
tears,
And sighs for life's fair, early way.

How doubly blest the young who know
The blessedness of living now,
And still rejoice, when long years throw
Their threads of silver o'er the brow!

Who early learn the priceless truth
That narrow now is joy's sole range,
And, scant in age or flush in youth,
Rejoice in God through time and
change!

Blackstone, Va. B. H. Morris.

OVER THE HILL TO THE POOR- HOUSE.

By Will M. Carleton.

Over the hill to the poorhouse I'm
trudgin' my weary way—
I, a woman of seventy, and only a
trifle gray—
I, who am smart an' chipper, for all
the years I've toiled,
As many another woman, that's only
half as old.

Over the hill to the poorhouse—I can't
make it quite clear!
Over the hill to the poorhouse—it seems
so horrid queer!

Many a step I've taken a-tollin' to
and fro,
But this is a sort of journey I never
thought to go.

What is the use of heapin' on me a
pauper's shame?
Am I lazy or crazy? am I blind or
lame?

True, I am not so supple, nor yet so
awful stout,
But charity ain't no favor, if one can
live without.

I am willin' and anxious an' ready any
day,
To work for a decent livin', an' pay
my honest way;

For I can earn my victuals, an' more
too, I'll be bound,
If anybody only is willin' to have me
'round.

Once I was young and han'some—I
was upon my soul—
Once my cheeks was roses, my eyes as
black as coal;

And I can't remember, in them days,
of hearin' people say,
For my kind of a reason, that I was
in their way.

'Tain't no use of boastin', or talkin'
over free,
But many a house an' home was open
then to me;

Many a han'some offer I had from like-
ly men,
And nobody ever hinted that I was a
burden then.

And when to John I was married, sure
he was good and smart,
But he and all the neighbors would
own I done my part;

For life was all before me, an' I was
young an' strong,
And I worked the best that I could in
tryin' to get along.

And so we worked together; and life
was hard but gay,
With now and then a baby, for to
cheer us on our way;

Till we had half a dozen, an' all growed
clean an' neat,
An' went to school like others, an' had
enough to eat.

So we worked for the childer'n, and
didn't 'en everyone
Worked for 'em scarce and winter,
Just as we ought to 'ave done.

Only perhaps we had more 'em, while
some good folks condemn,
But every couple's childer'n a heap the
best to them.

Strange how much we think of our
dear little ones!
I'd have died for my daughters, I'd
have died for my sons;

And God be made that rule of love, but
when we're old an' gray,
I've noticed it sometimes somehow falls
to work the other way.

Strange, another thing: when our boys
an' girls was grown,
And when, exceptin' Charley, they'd
left us there alone;

When John be near an' nearer come,
An' desire seemed to be,

For Bread Cake or Pastry!

Just order a sack of
William Tell Flour
and you needn't worry
about baking day. Bread?
Always light, fine and white.
Cakes and pies? Biscuits?
The best you ever tasted!
Besides, William Tell goes
farthest—worth remem-
bering when living is so
high. Think of all this,
and instead of ordering
'four' order

**William Tell
Flour**

The Lord of Hosts he come one day an'
took him away from us.

Still I was bound to struggle, an' nev-
er to cringe or fall—
Still I worked for Charley, for Char-
ley was now my all;

And Charley was pretty good to me,
with scarce a word or frown,
Till at last he went a courtin', and
brought a wife from town.

She was somewhat dressy, an' hadn't
a pleasant smile—
She was quite conceited, and carried a
heap o' style;

But if ever I tried to be friends, I did
with her, I know;
But she was hard and proud, an' I
couldn't make it go.

She had an education, an' that was
good for her;
But when she twitted me on mine 'twas
carryin' things too far;

An' I told her once 'fore company (an'
it almost made her sick),
That I never swallowed a grammar, or
'st a 'rithmetic.

So 'twas only a few days before the
thing was done—
They was a family of themselves, and
I another one;

And a very little cottage for one fam-
ily will do,
But I have never seen a house that
was big enough for two.

An' I never could speak to suit her,
never could please her eye,
An' it made me independent, an' then
I didn't try;

But I was terribly staggered, an' felt
it like a blow,
When Charley turned ag'in me, an'
told me I could go.

I went to live with Susan, but Susan's
house was small,
And she was always a-hintin' how snug
it was for us all;

And what with her husband's sisters,
and what with childer'n three,
'Twas easy to discover that there was
n't room for me.

An' then I went to Thomas, the oldest
son I've got,
For Thomas' buildings 'd cover over
the half of an acre lot;

But all the childer'n was on me—I
couldn't stand their rauce—
And Thomas said I needn't think I
was comin' there to bese.

An' then I wrote to Rebecca—my girl
who lives out West,
And to Isaac, not far from her—some
twenty miles at best;

And one of 'em said 'twas too warm
there, for anyone so old,
And t'other had an opinion the cli-
mate was too cold.

So they have shirked and slighted me,
an' chided me about—
So they have well-nigh scared me, an'
were my old heart cut;

But still I've made up pretty well
an' wasn't much put down,
Till Charley went to the poorhouse,
an' put me on the town.

Over the hill to the poorhouse—my
childer'n dear, good by!
Many a night I've watched you when
I'd fall asleep;

And God 'd judge between us; but I
will always pray
That you shall never suffer the half
I do today.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

son would adopt very severe measures
with the Kaiser's government follow-
ing continued submarine outrages cost-
ing the lives of American citizens. For
that reason there was no particular
pressure brought to bear from outside
to shape the course of events. Of
course diplomacy has had its swing,
but the Administration has been grow-
ing very uncentrally neutral since the
Lusitania affair, and to continue on
good terms with Germany while the
latter maintained its position with re-
ference to this nation's views, has been
quite impossible.

Mexico has likewise been a thorn
in the side of the Washington Govern-
ment. Nevertheless the head of our
Federal institution, has been making a
vigorous attempt to treat life as light-
ly as possible, and he has been having
the first recreation since he came to
Washington, in consequence of which
he is as browned and tanned as any
of the summer vacationists; and there
is not much in his demeanor and ex-
pression to indicate that the foreign
troubles have spoiled his disposition,
or lessened the hours of his rest.

Uncle Sam does not care to fight—
and if one were to believe a quarter
of the things that are being printed
about "unpreparedness," the inference
might follow that any third-rate dinky
nation could whip the whole United
States before we could load a ship or
load a musket. The condition has been
painted very black by military gentle-
men and the millionaire interests that
have fattened on selling guns and am-
munition. As a matter of fact our
country is weak in those points that
have distinguished Europe in the war;
and the country is backing up a de-
mand being exploited in the press and
by the movies, that Uncle Sam has no
fighting force, is purely fiction; and
the best informed men who have no
axes to grind, are pretty well agreed
that it would take a foreign foe some-
where between a hundred and a thou-
sand years to break into New York
harbor.

THE GREATEST ENCAMPMENT.
All previous Grand Army Encamp-
ments will be outshined by the annual
event planned for Washington this
fall. Ordinarily the Capital City does
not concern itself to any extent con-
cerning visitors, but there is careful
preparation to make this the greatest
of all Encampments; and the citizens
could not do more in anticipation of
it, if it were an inaugural event.

WINE CUP RESTORED.
State and diplomatic functions ap-
pear never to have been considered
complete without wine on the menu. A
few positive persons like the Bryan's
have tipped over the tippler custom,
but their successors have invariably re-
stored the old practices. Therefore
there was not much surprise when it
was announced that Secretary Lansing
had restored the wine cup. The tem-
perance people have vigorously criti-
cized what they term a "backward
step."

BUTTER THAT IS NEVER SPREAD.
American consumers of print butter
have been given short weight to the
extent of \$5,000,000 during the past
year. Consumers of bulk butter are
paying other millions for imaginary
butter. The Federal Government has
been shuffling from the households about
these frauds in weights, but the local
authorities, who should be the most
energetic and active in the matter, are
pretty hard to move.

**ARTIFICIAL PRESERVATIVES NOT
NECESSARY.**
Fruits and vegetables can be kept
indefinitely if they are sterilized by
heat and properly sealed, and there is
no excuse, in the opinion of the experts
of the Agricultural Department, for
running any risk by using preserving
powders, which may be injurious to
health.

NORTH NEWRY.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Warren have
been spending a few days with Mrs.
Warren's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. S.
Gutwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Conroy of
Philadelphia have been boarding at L.
E. Wright's the past week.

Mr. Howe of Rumford was at Kil-
gore's Hall, Monday and Tuesday even-
ings with moving pictures and filar
trated songs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hastings Dean and
friends of South Paris called at W. H.
Wright's, Sunday.

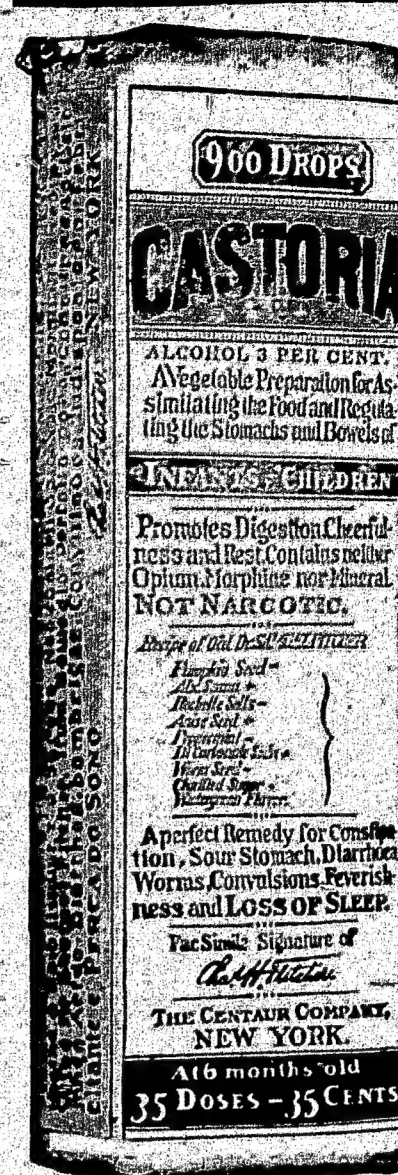
Miss Alice Wheeler of Waltham,
Mass., is spending her vacation with
her uncle, W. H. Wright and family.

Mr. Leslie Corbett of Bethel was a
guest at Ralph Kilgore's, Saturday
night and Sunday.

Quite a number from this place at-
tended the dance at Newry Corner,
Saturday night. All report a good
time.

Schools in town began Monday morn-
ing with the same teachers.

"When they came back from their
wedding trip he had \$2.00 in his pocket."
"The thingy thingy!"



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. Ayer
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise
and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

W. J. WHEELER & CO.

INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

HIGH GRADE PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK,

SOUTH PARIS, ME.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

Fire, Life, Health and Accident, Automobile,

Plate Glass, Steam Boiler, Liability

and Burglary Insurance.

Fidelity and Surety Bonds.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY

Tel. 124-4

MAINE

ANCIENT HUMAN SKULL.

Of interest in connection with the
Tertiary gold-bearing river gravels of
California is the story of the Calaveras
skull. For a time this skull
attracted such attention not only
from people in California, but from
scientific men the world over. It was
reported to have been found in 1868,
near the town of Angels, Calaveras
County, at a depth of 120 feet, in Ter-
tiary gravels underlying Tertiary lava.
The finding of a human skull em-
bedded in such deposits was for a

time believed to indicate that man
had been in existence in North Amer-
ica longer than had been supposed.
Strange to say, the skull is of a higher
type than skulls which, although
known also to be much younger than
the Tertiary. Although Prof. J. D.
Whitney, then State geologist, ac-
cepted the skull as a bit of genuine
scientific evidence, it is generally be-
lieved by students of the antiquity of
man that the Calaveras skull, while
undoubtedly old, probably did not
come from the auriferous gravels at
all. (Overland Guidebook, Bulletin
812, U. S. Geological Survey.)

UN
To
Sen

favorite
market.

THE

Frame—23 inch; 1 inch
5 inch head; 1
3.16 inch head
tapered rear fork
stays.

Fork—Full cased
Crown—One-piece forg
Cranks—Fayber Round

500 POIN

a little work i

HOW POIN

For one M

For one R

For each

For each

Boys failing

will be given

We will fur

cards, and hel

Do not

Be the f

There i

The Standi

THE OXFO

QUALITY IN E

Much Responsibility Bo
dancer—Many Factors
Quality of Cream.

Conservative estimat
about 10 per cent of
died today as fancy
while the other 90 per
medium to very poor
gradual tendency toward
has been noticed since
the hand separator, but i
more recent years that
pet has become eviden
hand separator came in
eastern to take the
the creamery daily in a
But since creamery pat
enabled to separate th
home they are inclined
long, so that it often re
in a fermented at
state. Close students o
considerably alarmed ov
conditions and feel that
rated in dairying, whet
manufacturers, or me
cooperate fully and use
conditions that are
quality.

The butter makers o
who are much more ca
factoring first-class but
these of 10 or 15 years
methods and machinery
of years of experience
they have made it possi
fine good butter, provid
to cream is availabl
over, impossible for th
makers to make a swe
product from poor cream
cream not only ferment
composes. And yet crea
are criticized becau
not been able to make o
cream into butter that
extra quality in the mar

Much of the responsi
for quality of butter
the producer of cream.
is furnished the butter
competition among crea
ing the creameryman fe

UNTIL SEPT. 15th To Earn That Bicycle

Send in your points now and help your favorite get one of the best bicycles on the market.

THE PANAMA BICYCLE

Frame—23 inch; 1 inch 10 gauge tube; 5 inch head; flush connections; 3-16 inch head fittings; 7-8 inch tapered rear forks; 3-4 inch rear stays.
Fork—Full enameled fork sides.
Crown—One-piece forged.
Cranks—Faber Round Special, one piece patented.
Gear—26 tooth front, rear 9 x 3-16.
Hubs—New Departure Coaster brake.
Front hub to match.
Rims—Enameled aluminum.
Chain—3-16 inch roller, 1 inch pitch.
Finish—Indian Red with two fine black stripes.
Tires—Sterling Roadster, 28 x 1 1-2 inch, guaranteed. Arrow tread.
Saddle—Person's Bon Ton.
Pedals—No. 105.
Bar—No. 3, adjustable, forward extension with wound leather grips.
Guards—Steel, front and rear.
Stand—Steel, enameled to match.

500 POINTS WINS A BICYCLE and all that is required is a little work in some of your spare time.

HOW POINTS WILL COUNT

For one New yearly subscription to the Citizen,	10 points
For one Renewal of subscription to the Citizen,	5 points
For each dollar of advertising, cash with order,	4 points
For each dollar's worth of printing secured,	4 points

Boys failing to get the 500 points but getting 100 points or more will be given prizes which will be announced later.

We will furnish subscription lists and receipts, price lists and rate cards, and help you get started.

Do not wait until tomorrow but get busy today.

Be the first to win.

There is a wheel for every boy.

The Standing of the Contestants will be found on the First Page.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN, Bethel, Maine

QUALITY IN BUTTER.

Much Responsibility Rests on the Producer—Many Factors Influence the Quality of Cream.

Conservative estimates class only about 10 per cent of the butter produced today as fancy table butter, while the other 90 per cent ranges from medium to very poor in quality. A gradual tendency toward this condition has been noticed since the advent of the land separator, but it is only in the more recent years that its serious aspect has become evident. Before the land separator came into use it was customary to take the whole milk to the creamery daily in a fresh condition. But since creamery patrons have been enabled to separate their cream at home they are inclined to hold it too long, so that it often reaches the creamery in a fermented and decomposed state. Close students of dairying are considerably alarmed over present-day conditions and feel that all those interested in dairying, whether as producers, manufacturers, or merchants, should cooperate fully and unselfishly to remedy conditions that are causing poor quality.

The butter makers of today, as a whole, are much more capable of manufacturing first-class butter than were those of 10 or 15 years ago. Modern methods and machinery and the results of years of experience and investigation have made it possible to manufacture good butter, provided a good quality of cream is available. It is, however, impossible for the best of butter makers to make a sweet, wholesome product from poor cream. Old, unclean cream not only ferments but often decomposes. And yet creamy butter makers are criticized because they have not been able to make old and unclean cream into butter that will pass as extra quality in the market.

Much of the responsibility for the poor quality of butter today rests on the producer of cream. He alone is responsible for the quality of cream that is furnished the butter maker. Strong competition among creameries, rendering the creameryman fearful of criticism his patrons' product, has been the cause of much of the poor cream of today, but the creamery patron is confronted with the fact that in the future he will be the loser if he continues to dispose of poor cream through the creamery. The butter markets—the basis of the creamery industry—are becoming unsettled, because of the influx of so much poor butter, and the farmer need not be surprised if he is forced to receive a lower price, particularly for his low-grade butter fat, than he has during more recent years.

All the conditions governing the quality of cream are under the control of the producer. Very little effort is required to improve ordinary conditions, so that a cream of the best quality may be produced at all times. It will soon become evident to the dairyman that, from a financial point of view, the little effort he exerts in producing a good cream is very profitable. Below will be found some directions that will aid materially in assisting the patron to improve the quality of cream he is delivering to the creamery.

Factors Influencing the Quality of Cream.

- (1) A clean, well-flavored milk is a prime requisite of a good cream. To produce this kind of cream the following conditions are necessary:
 - (a) Clean, well-ventilated barn.
 - (b) Clean, healthy cows.
 - (c) Clean, well-drained barnyard.
 - (d) Clean, healthy milkers.
 - (e) Clean utensils, free from rust.
- (2) The cream separator should be thoroughly washed and sterilized after each time it is used. Particles of milk or cream left in the separator act as "starter" to hasten the souring of the cream.
- (3) The richness of the cream is a very important factor; for the best results cream should contain from 30 to 35 per cent of butter fat. Thin cream sours much more quickly than thick cream; hence thick cream can be kept sweet with less difficulty than thin cream. There is also less bulk to deliver to the creamery, more skimmed milk for feeding purposes, and the cream is in better form for the butter maker to handle.

(4) The temperature of the cream for holding should be 59 degrees F., or lower if possible. Cream sours very readily at temperatures above 60 degrees F.; hence it should be held at a temperature below that. When practicable, creamery patrons should have ice supply to assist them in this respect.

(5) The mixing of warm, fresh cream with cold cream is never advisable, as the whole mass is warmed thereby, and souring will follow more quickly. Always cool the newly separated cream before adding it to the cream on hand.

(6) If the cream is thoroughly stirred each time newly separated cream is added to that on hand, no lumps will form. The formation of lumps prevents proper sampling of cream for testing, and the patron is the loser thereby. Stirring also tends to keep the cream at an even temperature throughout, thus preventing parts of it from fermenting.

(7) The atmosphere surrounding the cream should be free from any undesirable odors; hence the cream should be kept in a clean, well-ventilated place in order that odors may not be taken up by it.

(8) The protection of cream cans during hot weather is very important. During delivery in the summer the cans should be protected from the sun by covering with blankets in order that the temperature of the cream may not be raised more than is necessary.

(9) The intervals between deliveries of cream depend upon the season of the year. It should be delivered at least twice a week in the winter and three times in the summer.

Benovolent Visitor (to dame who has a son at the War)—"Can't you tell me what he is in? Is it the infantry, or cavalry or artillery?" Dame—"Well, Mam, where 'is I don't exactly belong to remember. But I know 'is shootin'!"

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

THE HOME CANNER.

The home canner is a very important help on the farm, because it saves the waste in perishable fruits and vegetables. With the canner the fruits and vegetables that the market cannot use may be saved to use later on the table and to sell when the market is prepared for these food products. Every farm should have a canner. The home canner is a means of saving surplus fruits and vegetables. It offers a way to keep certain foods during the winter or at times when fruits and vegetables are out of season. Most every farm has a surplus of fruits and vegetables at certain seasons when the market is not prepared to take the products fast enough to keep them from going to waste.

THE DEADLY CUTWORM.

It Has Been Destroying Wheat in Western Kansas—Preventive Measures. The mysterious worm which has been reported to be destroying wheat in western Kansas is none other than the common clayback cutworm, according to George A. Dean, professor of entomology in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

When the first report of damage was received an entomologist was sent into the infested region. Infestation was found to be confined practically to wheat fields containing much volunteer wheat and to grass lands and alfalfa fields. Unless weather conditions are unfavorable for growing crops, the worms will probably, says the entomologist, cause no great loss of the wheat crop.

Preventive measures are best for controlling cutworms. If the wheat fields are plowed during the summer and the volunteer wheat is kept down until after seedling there is very little danger. Cutworms often migrate from field to field, in which case a good dust barrier should be constructed in which the worms may be destroyed. Where the worms are migrating or are concentrated in a small area, they can probably be killed by using the poison bran mash employed against grasshoppers. This should be sown in the evening along the edge of the field that the worms are entering.

Growing Alfalfa. In preparing the land for alfalfa it is best to go slow. The first step is to plow the soil deep and prepare it the first year for potatoes or corn, using ten loads of manure per acre, pulverizing or harrowing the land down in good shape. The corn or potato crop should then be kept thoroughly clean for a season. This will destroy weeds and the ground will have time to settle properly for alfalfa. Then the following spring the land should be double disked, rolled and harrowed. The seed can then be sown with an ordinary wheat drill as follows:

Mix and mix thoroughly, about six pounds of seed to ten pounds of alfalfa seed. The ordinary drill when closed to its finest calibration will sow about sixteen pounds per acre. Thus sixteen pounds of the mixture will mean ten pounds of alfalfa seed. This is considered about the best amount to sow per acre under field conditions.

Another method of sowing is to cover or plug up all but the first, seventh, etc., holes in the drill with the indicator set at the same position as before. This will take about one pound of seed per acre and will put the rows forty-two inches apart, far enough to be cultivated.

Straw as a Fertilizer.

A large amount of straw is shipped from a county in Missouri to a nearby paper and strawboard factory. This straw brings the farmer about 60 cents per ton. A county agent recently found a pile of about 1,000 tons of Silcock ready for shipment. He computed that as a fertilizer this straw is worth \$250 per ton, in addition to its value as a means of adding organic matter to the soil. He is making a campaign of the county in an attempt to show the inadvisability of the farmers selling their straw and urging its more extensive use as bedding in stables and feed lots. Straw used as a top dressing on fall wheat has been found to practically insure a good stand of clover on lands where clover is otherwise grown with great difficulty.

Cure or Kill Trees.

It is very unjust to neighbors to permit trees to grow that are covered with insects or troubled with disease. The disease or insects will spread and finally destroy other trees on the property where they are growing, and the trouble rapidly spreads to neighboring grounds. Either cure or kill. If unable to do the first cut down the trees and burn them, and do it promptly.

A Good Whitewash.

A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved in a gallon of boiling water and added to about five gallons of thick whitewash will give it a gloss like oil paint. Billings of soda in the proportion of one to ten of whitewash produces a fireproof cement.

Orchard No Place for Hay.

The wise farmer does not try to raise a crop of fruit and a crop of hay from the same land. By so doing he fails to get the best possible results from either. Better put all the attention to the orchard and raise the hay on some other land.

HE HELPED THE DEAD

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Father," said Dorothy Vicens, "I have more confidence in your judgment than my own or that of any one else, and I am going to submit a case to you. John and Edgar Walcott have both been making love to me, and each wishes me to be his sweetheart. Neither has yet accomplished anything toward founding a home, and a marriage with either for some time to come is not to be considered. But both are young and I believe will in time take their places among fairly successful men. I am willing to engage myself to one of them, I confess, because, living in this quiet place, I may not have a better opportunity. John is the more liable to win success. He is, I admit, rather selfish and prone to look out for his own interest. Edgar, I fear, may not get on. He is kindly and generous. You know, dear father, that I am a very practical girl, and it seems to me that generosity and success are incompatible. Nevertheless I like Edgar better than John. Now, what do you advise?"

"I would not think of advising you, my child," replied the father, "but I will make some statements bearing on the case. Success comes in different ways. Probably the man who looks out for his own interest and hoards is the most likely to get rich. But a kind hearted, generous man will make friends, and friends are valuable. Why not send these two young men out into the world, promising that they may return, say, in five years, and take the one who has achieved the greater success? It will be a fine stimulus for them and may be the means of making a career for both. Besides, it will give us an opportunity to test the two methods—selfishness and generosity."

Dorothy acted on her father's advice and told the young men, who were brothers, to go out into the world and return on that day five years hence, when she would betroth herself to the one who had been more successful. On the surface, at least, the fact that they both wanted the same girl had made no difference in their brotherly love, and they agreed to go together. It was at a time when gold was being discovered in Colorado, and the brothers concluded that they would go there and seek for the wherewithal to enable one of them to marry Dorothy.

"If we make a strike," said John, "we can return without waiting for the five years to pass and claim the prize." They entered the gold country, and with pick and shovel began to dig. Whenever they got discouraged they heard of some lucky stumbler who had made a fortune in a hole in the ground, and they would go on digging. There was but one trouble between them. They had been given a certain amount of money by their father to hold in common while they were prospecting. Whenever they met any one out at the elbow or hungry or otherwise impoverished, Edgar would insist on giving him something from their treasury. This John objected, but as Edgar kept on insisting on helping every one he met John at last made a division of what was left and told his brother that if he wished to ruin himself he might do so; he (John) washed his hands of the matter.

They continued to dig, hoping every day to strike something that would at least add to their fund, which was getting low. Edgar's share was so reduced that there were but a few silver pieces left.

One afternoon, having abandoned a hole in which they had been digging and with their tools on their shoulders they were walking toward another location where they had heard gold had been found, they came to the dead body of a man who, judging from the pick and shovel beside him, had been a prospector. He was very much emaciated, and as he had no mark of violence on him it appeared that he had sunk from exhaustion.

"Poor fellow!" exclaimed Edgar. "Very likely," said John, "he died of starvation. He should be a warning to you, Edgar, not to be wasting your money on every beggar who comes along."

"Let's bury him," said Edgar. "Bury him! Why should we waste our time at that?" said John impatiently. "Come on!"

"He may have a wife, a mother, a sister, possibly a sweetheart, who some day will be glad to know that he received decent sepulcher."

"Edgar," cried John angrily, "you're a fool! I'm worn out with you. Stay here if you like and bury the man. I'm going on."

He walked away, expecting his brother would follow him. But he did not. Edgar began to dig a grave, and John passed out of sight. That was the last time they met until the five years that they were to remain on trial were up.

On the date appointed John Walcott, who had left off prospecting and opened a small store stocked with goods for miners, reaping thereby a small fortune, returned to his home to put his claim for Dorothy's hand. He found her married to his brother Edgar and living in fine style.

"How did you do it, Edgar?" asked John, astonished.

"You remember the dead man I buried? Well, in digging his grave I struck one of the best paying mines in Colorado."

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

his real cause of Kidney and Blood trouble, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

WANTED: FLOWER NAMES.

Prof. Jepson Wants the People to give Names to the Myriad Flowers of our National Parks.

"We must have more common names for folk names. For the multitude of flowering plants in our National Parks," says Prof. W. L. Jepson, of the University of California. "By a folk name, I mean a name that has been given to the plant by the folk, by the people who have lived amongst the plants, and know them from their point of view. Of course the botanist has named practically all of the plants in the parks. He has given them scientific names, but these very rarely make an appeal to the people at large. When once you have folk names, then the interest in the flower fields will be very much greater. Take mountain misery, for example, which is found in the Yosemite Park and the Sequoia Park. That at once shows the flavor of the soil. There are many such names, but many more must be invented either by us or by the people who live in the mountains or live in the parks."

"I was coming down on a trip, and I had been studying what we botanists call Calandrinia caulescens var. monticola, and I met some children that had in their hands a bunch of the flowers. I stopped and asked the children what they called those flowers. After some little hesitation they said, 'Kisses.' I asked them why they called them kisses, and they either would not or could not tell. But as I went on I heard the older child say, 'That is a botany name, and he is always asking why.'"

"You can not always tell why. Sometimes you just do things. A mountain name, like mountain misery, at once makes a strong appeal to the people. Common names indicate the way in which the plants have affected the people who live there, whether they are conscious of that or not."

"Imagine the thoughts of a person going to the meadows and seeing the mountain grass filled with shooting stars. I have seen as many as half a million shooting stars in one Sierra meadow. Now, when that plant becomes known it will become as famous as the edelweiss."

A TRAVELER'S GUIDE TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Attractive Guidebook Published by the Geological Survey.

Immediately after the publication of its Northern Pacific Guidebook (Bulletin 611) the United States Geological Survey announces the issue of a guidebook covering the Shasta Route and Coast Line, embracing the territory from Seattle to Los Angeles. Its title is "Guidebook of the Western United States, Part II, The Shasta Route and Coast Line" (Bulletin 614), and it comprises 132 pages, 19 topographic maps, 33 reproduced photographs, and 15 figures. This book is written in the same popular vein as the other Survey guidebooks, and as the country which it covers presents many notable scenic and geologic features and is pregnant with interesting history and tradition, the volume promises to be one of the most successful of the series. Secretary Lane, himself a Californian, is especially hopeful that everyone who traverses the Pacific coast will utilize and appreciate this guidebook, and through it come to a fuller understanding not only of the vast resources of the Pacific coast region but of its unrivaled scenic wonders. Turning the pages of this book, through which are liberally interspersed topographic maps and illustrations, the traveler finds in terse, simple language, and while the railroad train whistles along, many things of interest that would otherwise be inexplicable.

To travel through our great West in company with a geologist gifted with the power of expression and explanation is a rare privilege. The pages of the Geological Survey's guidebooks offer an even more unusual privilege, for the information they contain is the product of many minds and comprises a vast amount of geologic, botanical, and general information, given in a simple and interesting way. The guidebook maps show clearly the topographic features along the route, which include gigantic extinct volcanoes whose origin and early history are told in the accompanying pages. Bold cliffs that tower a thousand feet above the train may have been formed by the outpourings of these ancient volcanoes, which though blazing with fire millions of years ago are now capped with everlasting snow and ice. The broad valleys which here and there stretch before the traveler's eye and which are covered with thriving orchards and fields of grain may have been in times past arms of the sea.

One of the interesting side trips described in the guidebook is that to Lassen Peak. In one illustration in the guidebook this rejuvenated volcano is photographed in active eruption, and another view shows a party of visitors standing on the brink of the yawning, smoking crater recently formed.

It is not difficult to believe that the Survey guidebooks will double the interest of the intelligent traveler in his trip.

The book is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at \$1 a copy.

GIANT TREES OF SEQUOIA.

More than a Million Monster Sequoias Grow Together in One National Park. An Astonishing Spectacle. One of Them Is Known to Have Sprouted 3200 Years Ago and Has Lived Through Written History.

The Sequoia National Park is twenty-four years old, yet, east of the Rockies, it is scarcely known. Yellowstone and Yosemite are the only two names which the enormous majority of easterners think of when National Parks are mentioned. Nevertheless, Sequoia is, perhaps, in point of average beauty, the superior of all. It was dear to the heart of John Muir, Father of National Parks, and Chief Geographer R. B. Marshall, who knows them all as no other man knows them, having surveyed or traversed them in person, has declared in print that it possesses beauty as great as all others combined.

It is far excellent the camping-out park, as some day will be discovered. Perhaps the most potent reason for its lack of celebrity is that this is the Big Tree Park, and the general public associates the Big Trees of California with Yosemite. The Mariposa Grove, within easy reach of the Yosemite Valley, contains several enormous sequoia trees. In fact the Yosemite National Park contains three groves of these giants, the two others being the Merced and Tuolumne Groves, which lie within easy reach to the northwest.

The Sequoia National Park, however, which lies many miles south of Yosemite, was created to preserve, for the use and pleasure of the people of the United States, by far the greatest grove of the oldest, the biggest, and the most remarkable trees living in this world. They number 1,160,000. Of these, 12,000 exceed 10 feet in diameter. The General Sherman tree, most celebrated of all, is 270.9 feet high with a diameter of 35.5 feet. The Abraham Lincoln tree is 270 feet high with a diameter of 31 feet. The William McKinley tree is 291 feet high with a diameter of 25 feet.

Of Mighty Dimensions. The General Grant National Park is usually mentioned with Sequoia because, though separated by six miles of mountain and forest, the two are practically the same national park. It contains only 2,533 acres and was created only for the protection of the General Grant tree, a monster sequoia 261 feet high and thirty-five feet in diameter. But General Grant shares his domain with distinguished neighbors, notably the George Washington tree, which is only nine feet less in height and six feet less in diameter.

The sequoias are the oldest living things in this world. "They are the connecting link," writes Ellsworth Huntington, "between the ancient East and the modern West."

Three thousand fence posts, sufficient to support a wire fence around 5,000 or 6,000 acres, have been made from one of these giants, and that was only the first step toward using its huge carcass. Six hundred and fifty thousand shingles, enough to cover the roofs of seventy or eighty houses, form the second item of its product. Finally there still remained hundreds of cords of firewood which as one could use because of the prohibitive expense of hauling the wood out of the mountains. The upper third of the trunk and all the branches lie on the ground where they fell, not visibly rotting, but simply waiting till some foolish camper shall light a devastating fire. "Huge as the sequoias are, their decay is scarcely so wonderful as their age. A tree that has lived 300 years is still in its early youth; one that has reached out 1,000 summers and winters is only in full maturity; and old age, the three score years and ten of the sequoias, does not come for seventeen or eighteen centuries."

Growing Before Mankind. "How old the oldest trees may be is not yet certain, but I have counted the rings of seventy-nine that were over 2,000 years of age, of three that were over 3,000, and of one that was 3,150."

In the days of the Trojan War and of the exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt this oldest tree was a sturdy sapling, with stiff, prickly foliage like that of a cedar, but far more compressed. It was doubtless a graceful, sharply pointed tree, twenty or thirty feet high, with dense, horizontal branches, the heavy ones of which swept the ground. Take the young trees of today, the ancient sequoias and the clump of ferns of similar age which grow close to it and you have a charming contrast of the landscape. By the time of Abraham the tree had lost the hard, sharp lines of youth, and was thoroughly mature. The lower branches had disappeared, up to a height of a hundred feet or more, the great trunk was crowned with a bare, scaly, shaggy crown of thick, scaly bark. The upper branches had acquired a slightly drooping aspect, and the gray foliage, far removed from the ground, had assumed a graceful, rounded appearance. Thus for centuries, through the days of Noah, the Ark Ages, and all the period of the growth of European civilization, the ancient giants pre-

served the same appearance, strong and solid, but with a strangely attractive, approachable quality."

The Sequoias are found scattered all over the park, which has an area of 151,697 acres, but the greater trees are gathered in thirteen groups of many acres each, where they grow close together.

The following is a list of a few of the principal trees, with their names, height, and diameter of principal trees.

GIANT FOREST GROVE.
General Sherman, height, 270.9 feet; diameter, 35.5 feet.
Abraham Lincoln, height, 270 feet; diameter, 31 feet.
William McKinley, height, 291 feet; diameter, 25 feet.

MUIR GROVE.
Dalton, height, 252 feet; diameter, 27 feet.

GARFIELD GROVE.
California, height, 200 feet; diameter, 30 feet.

GENERAL GRANT GROVE.
General Grant, height, 261 feet; diameter, 35 feet.

George Washington, height, 255 feet; diameter, 29 feet.

The General Sherman tree was discovered by James Wolverton, a hunter and trapper, on August 7, 1870, at which time he named the tree in honor of General Sherman, under whom he had served during the war. The dimensions of this tree are as follows:

Height, 270.9 feet.
Base circumference, 102.8 feet.
Base diameter, 32.7 feet.
Greatest diameter at base, 35.5 feet.

Circumference 6 feet above ground, 86 feet.
Diameter 6 feet above ground, 27.4 feet.
Diameter 100 feet above ground, 17.7 feet.

The general country is one of the most beautiful in America, abounding in splendid streams, noble valleys, striking ridges, and towering mountains. Some of the best trout fishing in the world is found here. The park is the home of the celebrated golden trout, which is found nowhere else in such perfection of color.

These mountains and valleys form literally one of the most available pleasure spots on the continent. It is easily traveled and abounds in fine camping grounds. The water is drinkable in all the streams. Aside from the sequoias the largest, oldest, tallest, and most valuable forest trees are found here. There are forests of pine, fir, cedar, and many deciduous trees that are fairly royal. There are many shrubs, wild flowers, ferns, and masses of wonderful luxuriance and beauty. It is a park of birds.

In laying out the boundaries of Sequoia National Park some of the most superb of American scenic country was unaccountably omitted. Just to the north lies the wonderful valley of the Kings river with its spectacular canyon and picturesque mountains, while directly on the east, over the Great Western Divide, lies the valley of the Kings River, widely celebrated for its beauty. Mount Whitney, on its east bank, is the loftiest mountain in the United States. These two districts are easily reached from the national park, of which they are in effect, though not in administration and protection, a natural part.

WEST GREENWOOD.

Miss Lizzie Hegarty returned to her home in Lewiston, Tuesday, after spending two weeks at Will Dearden's. Miss Mamie Deegan went to Lynchville, Sunday, where she is to teach. School began at District No. 7, Monday, with Mrs. Ned Ray as teacher. Miss Elvira Martin is assisting in the house work during the term of school. Mrs. Lervey and two children spent Sunday and Monday with her mother, Mrs. Swan.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Baker spent Sunday with her mother at the Lindley farmstead.

Mrs. John Kennebec and two children are spending a few days with her sister at Bethel.

Mrs. Thomas Kennebec and son, Tom, spent Sunday with her daughter at the Hiram Mill village.

Archie Briggs spent two days with his mother last week.

TAKE THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN FOR ALL THE HOME NEWS.



SPECIAL SESSION OF MAINE LEGISLATURE.

To Enact Revised Code of Laws Believed by Judge Morrill of Auburn to Be Imperative. Gov. Curtis Has Been Reluctant Citing the Expense as Being Needless.

There will be a special session of the Legislature about the middle of January or else embarrassing complications may result in court procedure and court decisions. There is a code of laws under which legal causes are being tried and decided but a revision of the laws last revised in 1903, has been authorized and it is necessary for the Legislature to enact the entire code, all in one bill for it to take precedence. Another act repeals all conflicting existing sections. Until that is done, the laws of the day are unchanged.

It is the opinion of Judge Morrill of Auburn, commissioner for this revision, that a special session is imperative, that it would be unwise to refrain from having a session, even with an expense of about \$4,000 entailed. That is about what it cost 12 years ago and the salary of members one day, \$5, and their expenses for travel altogether would not exceed that sum.

Should there be no special session, Maine's code would not be changed and even the new code, which will be ready to accept early in January, must perforce remain dormant until early in July, 1917. This is in accordance with the constitution which expressly provides that the Legislature must have adjourned 90 days before any law can become operative if enacted at that session.

Judge Morrill is keeping the work moving and expects to have the copy all ready for the printer by the first of October which would allow six or seven weeks, possibly two months, before it would come off the press.

Gov. Curtis has been reluctant to call a special session and has cited the expense as being in a degree needless. While this is recognized, it is also apparent that the laws of the state should not be in a jumble for nearly two years. Several members of the Legislature are not eligible for service and it is unlikely that every member would take the trouble in mid-winter to journey over to Augusta for two hours session. It is said that the two branches may meet at 10 and have done all the business in hand before 12. This would be short enough but would enable each man to draw in travel allowance a very liberal sum, at the rate of 20 cents a mile, one way.

There has been some fear also of infection of either oratory, bills or resolutions which would tend to lead to a protracted session. An experienced lawyer and legislator says that, this is needless alarm as an agreement could be made by Pres. Lervey and Speaker Trafton whereby nothing save the business set forth in the Governor's call for a special session could be transacted. There would also be the agreement of all parties, Democrats, Republicans and Progressives. Each presiding officer would rule that introduction of any other business was out of order and an appeal to the house would find him sustained unobjectionably. Furthermore, politics cannot obtain much of a stride in advance because the House is Democratic and the Senate is Republican.

There would also be an expense account for salaries of all attaches but these and other charges would be comparatively light, virtually the special session being a renunciation of the members who worked together last winter.

Judge Morrill has straightened out all the technical and clerical errors of the newly enacted laws, that in the workman's compensation act especially where an amendment was feared necessary. These are all submitted to the legislative committee which scrutinizes and verifies the work of the commissioner.—Lawiston Sun.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Mrs. Lydia Fernald and Misses Nina and Irene Briggs were callers at J. W. Cummings' one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Muller, Mr. John Muller of South Waterford and Mr. Orla Gupill of Mechanic Falls were guests at Parker Flint's, recently.

School in this district opened Monday, Aug. 30, with Miss Adams of Lovell as teacher.

Mrs. Lydia Fernald and Cheeky Stang attended the tree cream social at Abbot's Mercantile last Thursday.

FACTS FOR SUFFERERS.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yielded to Dr. Ross's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, removes the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Ross's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25¢ and 50¢. \$1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25¢ size.

Why not buy it in Maine?

BICYCLE CONTEST.

Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven Gets the First Bicycle. Edward Hanson Follows With the Second.

Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven is the proud possessor of the first Panama bicycle to be given away in the Citizen contest. Last Thursday afternoon he brought in more than enough points to entitle him to a bicycle and found the bicycle waiting for him.

Edward Hanson followed on Tuesday with his 500 points and there is a bicycle waiting for him.

There is a bicycle for every boy who will earn one and there are fourteen more days in which to do it. Who will be the next?

Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven, 532
Edward Hanson, 500
Theodore King, 114
Walker Tuman, 41
Raymond Chapman, 20
Burton Abbott, 2
Elmer Dean, 1

LES MISERABLES.

Under the Auspices of Ladies' Club. Monday evening, Garland Chapel was filled by those interested to see the moving pictures given by Mr. A. Van Den Kerckhoven under the auspices of the Ladies' Club.

Beautiful selections were given by the Victrola before the pictures were thrown upon the screen and at intervals during the evening. Foreign views were shown which were followed by the first five reels in a series from Les Miserables, Victor Hugo's great French novel. To those familiar with this masterpiece in literature the characters became more real, and to those who have never read the novel came the desire to become acquainted with the people it so vividly portrays. No one can meet the great hearted Jean Val Jean and the Bishop whose very face alone with the Christ spirit in his heart without an uplift and inspiration for better living.

Mrs. Curtis gave a brief analysis of the chapters represented which added to the interest.

There will be four more evenings of these reels, and notices will be given. The kindness of Mr. Van in giving the Bethel people the opportunity of seeing these reels and also the beautiful landscapes is greatly appreciated.

WEST BETHEL.

The West Bethel annual lawn party was held last Wednesday afternoon. On account of the rain the night before and a shower coming up Wednesday the lawn party was held in the Pleasant Valley Grange Hall. The different booths were arranged on the lawn. A ball game was to be played by West Bethel and Newry, but on account of the rain, Newry didn't come. The society made forty dollars, which was considered doing well for a rainy day.

Born to the wife of Mr. W. C. Bennett, a daughter, Aug. 23.
Born to the wife of Mr. H. B. Lovell, a daughter, Aug. 20.

Mrs. Herbert Lord and little Barbara from North Waterford visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Mills, Saturday.

Miss Alice Brown from Bethel village visited at Henry Verrill's, Saturday.

Mrs. Maude O'Reilly was in South Paris and Norway, Saturday.

Mrs. Edna Vashaw, Frank and Eloise spent the week end in Hastings.

Amos Scribner from Gorham, N. H., came Saturday to visit his brother, Elmer Scribner, and other relatives, returning to his home, Monday.

Mrs. Ella Wight and Miss Edith Briggs from South Paris were up to visit E. H. Briggs, Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Richardson from Gorham, N. H., visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Farwell, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Thurston went on an automobile trip to Spurwick, Saturday, returning Monday. They report a most enjoyable time, going by way of Harrison, Bridgton, finding very good roads.

A CLOGGED SYSTEM NEEDS ATTENTION.

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once sweep upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and body, take Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. See a bottle.

GROVER HILL.

Mr. Roy Grover and daughter, Ethel, from Gorham, Me., have been guests in the place.

Mr. George Grover, Mr. A. J. Pease, Mr. Roy Grover and Miss Ethel Grover made an automobile trip to Berlin and Errol, Sunday.

Mrs. Archie Hutchinson and Mrs. J. D. Whelan of West Bethel were in the place, Sunday evening.

Sylvanus Brown visited at Tru Brown's, Sunday.

Mr. John Barker and family came by automobile from Hiram, Sunday, and visited at A. B. Grover's.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

OBITUARIES.

JOHN A. CHAPMAN.

Monday, August 30, John A. Chapman passed away on his seventy-sixth birthday at his home at the foot of Mill Hill. Mr. Chapman was the son of Johnathan and Phoebe Littlehale Chapman and was born in Bethel, August 30, 1839.

He was a stone mason by trade and many a foundation speaks for the quality of his work. His work was always faithfully and well done, and one of his maxims was: "To do your work so that people will want to hire you again."

He married, Deborah Sargent and moved from Mayville to his late residence some eighteen years ago where he has lived together with his son and family.

Mr. Chapman gave up active work about a year and a half ago and has been confined to his room for the past four months. Always a patient sufferer, yet he was anxious to go as he did not want to be a burden to his family.

His wife and one son, Percy A. Chapman, survive him.

Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. C. Curtis officiating. Interment was in Woodland Cemetery.

MRS. JOHN E. BROWN.

Mrs. Faustina (Stocco), wife of John E. Brown, died at her home at South Paris, Monday evening, Aug. 23, after a painful illness of many weeks. She was the daughter of Melvin and Frances (York) Stocco and was born at Newry, Me. Her age was 52 years.

She married Mr. Brown about 36 years ago. To them were born three sons, Sanford M. Brown of South Paris, Ernest D. Brown, principal of the high school at Porto Rico, and D. Grover Brown, also a teacher at Porto Rico.

For many years the family lived at Newry. They moved to South Paris about ten years ago, living at "Fairview Farm," on Oxford road, till about one and a half years ago when they purchased the Porter Stearns house on Pleasant street where they have since resided. Mrs. Brown was a member of the South Paris Universalist Church and an active and helpful member of Paris Grange. She is survived by her husband, three sons, one grandchild and two sisters, Mrs. Ellen E. Chapman and Mrs. Teresa Grover, both of South Paris.

The funeral was held at the home, Wednesday afternoon, attended by Rev. Chester Gore Miller. Burial was in Riverside Cemetery.

MELVILLE CROCKER KIMBALL.

Melville Crocker Kimball died at his home, 132 Summer street, Malden, Mass., on Tuesday, Aug. 24. Mr. Kimball was a member of one of the old Bethel families and was born here 75 years ago, the son of the late Ira C. and Joanna Rowe Kimball.

He married Cyrene Robinson, who died about seven years ago. For many years they resided in Bethel, then moved to Malden, Mass. He was educated at Westbrook Seminary. At the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted and became captain of the Fourth Maine Battery. He served with the Army of the Potomac and through the siege of Richmond and in other engagements of the division. At the close of the war he returned to Malden and engaged in the leather business.

He was highly respected, and was a member of Converse Lodge of Masons, and Beaneau Commandery Knights Templar.

He is survived by one son, O'Neil R. Kimball of Malden, one brother, Calvin I. Kimball of Portland, one sister, Mrs. Emily J. Philbrook, of Falmouth, Me., and two half-sisters, Mrs. Charles H. Hovey, and Mrs. Jessie Ostrander of Keene, N. H. The funeral was held at his late home in Malden, Thursday afternoon.

EVERY HOME NEEDS A FAITHFUL COUGH AND COLD REMEDY.

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold at first sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Cough Remedy is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." See and Adv.

GRAY'S Business College.

and School of shorthand and Typewriting. Located in the First Church, Bethel, Maine. Address FRANK L. GRAY.

NATIONAL GRANGE TOUR TO CALIFORNIA.

Including Colorado, Salt Lake City, both Expositions, National Grange Convention, Grand Canyon of Arizona, etc. A special train of Pullman sleeping cars, observation, dining and baggage cars leaves Boston on Nov. 2, 1915.

For detailed itinerary and other information address: Mr. C. A. Stetson, Master, Greene, Me., or to the WALTER H. WOODS CO., 262 Washington St., Boston.

OXFORD COUNTY 4 PER CENT BONDS.

Agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of 1915, the County of Oxford will on Oct. 1 next issue a \$25,000 series of Bonds, to provide for the County's share of the expense of erecting the Rumford Municipal and Court Building.

Denominations, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. Interest, 4 per cent, payable by semi-annual coupons.

Maturity, in 20 years, subject to previous call.

These Bonds are offered at par, and the County Treasurer will receive subscriptions for same in any multiple of One Hundred Dollars until Sept. 20 next. Should the amount be over-subscribed, preference will be given to citizens of Oxford County.

Address: Howard D. Smith, County Treasurer, Norway, Me.

South Paris, August 17, 1915. GEORGE W. WALKER, WELLINGTON H. EASTMAN, DON A. GATES, County Commissioners.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. John Noyes, who has been living on Paradise Road, moved his family to Gilead last week.

Prof. J. D. Brannan of Harvard Law School is in town a few days last week on his annual visit to Bethel.

Miss Elizabeth Colwell and mother, who have been spending several weeks in Bethel, returned to their home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday.

NATIONAL GRANGE TOUR TO CALIFORNIA.

Including Colorado, Salt Lake City, both Expositions, National Grange Convention, Grand Canyon of Arizona, etc. A special train of Pullman sleeping cars, observation, dining and baggage cars leaves Boston on Nov. 2, 1915.

For detailed itinerary and other information address: Mr. C. A. Stetson, Master, Greene, Me., or to the WALTER H. WOODS CO., 262 Washington St., Boston.

OXFORD COUNTY 4 PER CENT BONDS.

Agreeably to an Act of the Legislature of 1915, the County of Oxford will on Oct. 1 next issue a \$25,000 series of Bonds, to provide for the County's share of the expense of erecting the Rumford Municipal and Court Building.

Denominations, \$100, \$500 and \$1000. Interest, 4 per cent, payable by semi-annual coupons.

Maturity, in 20 years, subject to previous call.

These Bonds are offered at par, and the County Treasurer will receive subscriptions for same in any multiple of One Hundred Dollars until Sept. 20 next. Should the amount be over-subscribed, preference will be given to citizens of Oxford County.

Address: Howard D. Smith, County Treasurer, Norway, Me.

South Paris, August 17, 1915. GEORGE W. WALKER, WELLINGTON H. EASTMAN, DON A. GATES, County Commissioners.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mr. John Noyes, who has been living on Paradise Road, moved his family to Gilead last week.

Prof. J. D. Brannan of Harvard Law School is in town a few days last week on his annual visit to Bethel.

Miss Elizabeth Colwell and mother, who have been spending several weeks in Bethel, returned to their home in Cleveland, Ohio, Monday.

The young people of the Congregational Society will present the drama, "No Man Wanted," at Garland Chapel, Thursday evening, Sept. 5.

The Chapman picnic that was planned for Labor Day had to be given up on account of not being able to get satisfactory rates on the railroad.

Mrs. Nellie L. Curtis and Mrs. O. M. Mason were chosen by the W. U. T. U. as delegates to the State W. U. T. U. Convention which will be held in Skowhegan, Sept. 13-16.

MASON.

Judson Bartlett of East Bethel spent the week end with his daughter, Mrs. Bonnie Tyler.

Miss Viola Bartlett is visiting in sister, Mrs. Bonnie Tyler.

Mr. and Mrs. Ceylon Harding are visiting Mrs. Harding's mother, Mrs. E. C. Mills.

L. F. Blanchard has finished laying his aqueduct.

Mrs. A. M. Garey of Sumner, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. A. Grover, has returned home.

Roy Grover and daughter, Ethel, of Gorham, Me., have been visiting Mr. Grover's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Grover.

Miss Marion Bean, who has been working for Baker Thurston, returned home, Monday.

J. M. Philbrook was in town, recently, looking after real calves.

Horace Walker has finished taking down the old Hutchinson barn.

Miss Amy and Master Elden Garey of West Sumner have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Ella Grover.

On account of the heavy rains the road commissioner has again been obliged to repair the roads.

School opened in town on Monday with Mrs. Amy Hunt as teacher.

Miss May Garey, who has been working for her sister, Mrs. E. A. Grover, has returned to her home in Sumner.

Douglas Cushing has finished laying for Bert Young.

Mrs. A. M. Garey and Mrs. E. A. Grover visited relatives in Bethel, Monday.

Frances Westleigh has finished laying for Horace Walker and E. C. Swicker.

Ernest Morrill is doing lots of fall plowing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt called on friends and relatives in town, Monday.

HOME AND STONE. Boston. 15¢ the year and your ad free, fights department stores. 7-29-8mo.

"Pop, would an ostrich eat ticks?" "No I have been told, my son." "Then if it would eat ticks, do you suppose it would eat a carpet?"

It's an easy matter to be popular with your friends. All you have to do is agree with them in everything.

VOLUME XXI—NUM
LAW RELATING
TO WO
Question—Whether
Off Sept. 15 or
There has been much
to whether it is lawful
cock on September 15
must wait until October
law, which was given in
18th issue of the Citizen,
the Federal law.
Instructions have been
Commissioners of Inland
Game and after referring
laws they reply:
"As you will see, in the
ern counties of the State
on woodcock begins Octo
the State law which is th
der the Federal law, whil
NORTHERN counties of
woodcock season under
begins September 15th, w
Federal law it does not
October 1st.
"Now the question aris
view the recent ruling
Court has upon the wood
reply would say that th
the constitutionality of
Migratory Bird Law, whic
by Congress in 1913, is n
U. S. Supreme Judicial Co
peal from decisions in C
Kansas and later in Kans
"In the event of the
ally of this law being al
U. S. Supreme Court, the
State to make open seas
gins earlier than that mad
eral law would be lost.
"It would be our opini
such constitutionality wa